

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Editor: Prof. CLEVELAND ABBE.

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INTRODUCTION.

The MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for December, 1899, is based on reports from about 3,044 stations furnished by paid and voluntary observers, classified as follows: regular stations of the Weather Bureau, 158; West Indian service stations, 12; special river stations, 132; special rainfall stations, 48; voluntary observers of the Weather Bureau, 2,498; Army post hospital reports, 27; United States Life-Saving Service, 14; Southern Pacific Railway Company, 96; Canadian Meteorological Service, 32; Mexican Telegraphic Service, 20; Mexican voluntary stations, 7. International simultaneous observations are received from a few stations and used, together with trustworthy newspaper extracts and special reports.

Special acknowledgment is made of the hearty cooperation of Prof. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada; Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Hawaiian Government Survey, Honolulu; Senor Manuel E. Pastrana, Director of the Central Meteorological and Magnetic Observatory of Mexico; Señor A. M. Chaves, Director-General of Mexican Telegraphs; Mr. Maxwell Hall,

Government Meteorologist, Kingston, Jamaica; Capt. S. I. Kimball, Superintendent of the United States Life-Saving Service; and Capt. J. E. Craig, Hydrographer, United States Navy.

The REVIEW is prepared under the general editorial supervision of Prof. Cleveland Abbe.

Attention is called to the fact that the clocks and self-registers at regular Weather Bureau stations are all set to seventy-fifth meridian or eastern standard time, which is exactly five hours behind Greenwich time; as far as practicable, only this standard of time is used in the text of the REVIEW, since all Weather Bureau observations are required to be taken and recorded by it. The standards used by the public in the United States and Canada and by the voluntary observers are believed to conform generally to the modern international system of standard meridians, one hour apart, beginning with Greenwich. Records of miscellaneous phenomena that are reported occasionally in other standards of time by voluntary observers or newspaper correspondents are sometimes corrected to agree with the eastern standard; otherwise, the local meridian is mentioned.

FORECASTS AND WARNINGS.

By Prof. E. B. GARRIOTT, in charge of Forecast Division.

On December 1 an area of high barometer appeared on the north Pacific coast. This high area marked a change in the weather conditions which had attended a rapid succession of areas of low barometer from the North Pacific Ocean during the preceding three weeks and inaugurated a period of colder weather, which was experienced first in the Northwestern, then in the Central, and by the night of the 4th in the Atlantic and Southern States.

These changes were first announced in the general forecast of the evening of the 1st, and on the morning of the 2d a special forecast was made of several days of cold, wintry weather for the middle and northern Rocky Mountain regions.

The anticipated cold weather overspread the Western and Northwestern States during the day and night of the 3d. On the morning of the 4th a special bulletin on the cold weather was issued, which contained a forecast that during the night of the 4th the temperature would fall to about 20° in the Middle Atlantic States, that heavy frost would occur southward to the Gulf and south Atlantic coast lines, and that after the 5th the weather would moderate over the eastern half of the country. This forecast was verified in detail.

On the 14th stockmen in Idaho, and in Oregon and Washington east of the Cascades, were warned of a period of unusually low temperature. On the morning of the 15th special warnings of heavy snow and unusual cold were telegraphed

to the States of the middle and northern Rocky Mountain and middle and northern Plateau regions.

During the night of the 15th heavy snow fell in Idaho, northern Utah, and elsewhere in the middle and northern Rocky Mountain districts; in Colorado a heavy snow and wind storm caused a blockade of railroads along the Arkansas-Platte Divide, and very low temperature continued several days in the Western and Northwestern States.

On the 14th special warnings of high northerly winds and freezing temperature were sent to points on the west coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and a general forecast was issued announcing several days of low temperature east of the Mississippi River.

Low temperature prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains from the 24th until the close of the month, a minimum of 30° occurring at Jacksonville, Fla., the morning of the 30th.

In the Gulf and extreme south Atlantic districts, where crops are subject to damage by frost during the winter months, the frosts of December were accurately forecast for periods of twenty-four to thirty-six hours in advance. Local interests were warned of the frost in northern Florida on the 30th by the official in charge of the Weather Bureau office at Jacksonville.

The severest storm of the month crossed the Great Lakes during the 11th and 12th. All lake ports and shipping in-

terests were given ample warning that this storm would be unusually severe. On the north Pacific coast the most important storm of the month occurred on the 14th and 15th. The principal storm of the month in the Atlantic States occurred on the middle Atlantic and south New England coasts on the 24th.

The display of wind signals was discontinued for the season on Lake Pepin, November 30; on Lake Michigan, December 10; on Lake Huron, December 12; on Lakes St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario, December 15; and on December 17, the date of the closing of the locks, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Referring to the movements of vessels on the Great Lakes during the close of the season of 1899, Mr. Harvey C. Beeson, publisher of Beeson's Marine Directory, remarks in the Milwaukee Sentinel of December 21, 1899, as follows:

A number of vessels have been making trips, with comparatively little danger, in the past few weeks, without insurance. They have relied a great deal upon the weather forecasts in determining their action; and I want to say here that the value of our Weather Bureau service has never been so signally shown as it has this season.

CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

Up to the time of closing of navigation warnings were issued for storms which occurred on the upper Lakes on the 1st, 5th, 11th to 13th, and 24th and 25th. The storm of the 11-13th was particularly severe, and special forecasts and warnings regarding its progress and character were issued as follows: Storm signals were ordered 9:45 a. m., 11th, for Lakes Huron and Superior. On Lake Michigan warnings were sent to open ports, the display of signals for the season having terminated. All upper Lake stations were advised to hold vessels in port, as a severe storm was central over Illinois and moving northeastward, which would cause dangerous easterly shifting to northerly gales, with rain turning to snow and much colder weather. At 9:15 p. m. of the 11th the following message was sent to all observers:

Storm central over northern Illinois, increasing in intensity. Dangerous gales indicated. Colder and snow. Continue to hold vessels in port.

At 9:45 a. m., December 12, the signals on Lake Superior were changed to storm northwest, and the following message was sent to all upper Lake stations:

Dangerous northwest gales, diminishing Wednesday. Snow and colder.

During the gale the steamer *Arthur Orr* went ashore on Lake Huron at Cove Island. She was badly damaged, but later released. The whaleback barge No. 115, which was in tow of the steamer *Colgate Hoyt*, broke away off the Portage Canal and foundered on the north shore of Lake Superior. Ample warning that the storm would be unusually severe was given, and all vessel masters had an opportunity to seek shelter.

Ample and detailed warnings were given of the cold weather which overspread the Western States on the 3d and 4th and 24th and 25th.—*H. J. Cox, Professor.*

SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

On the morning of the 6th conditions were such as to warrant a forecast of light to heavy frost in citrus fruit belt; temperatures below freezing were reported on the morning of 7th.

Southeast storm signals were displayed along the north coast on the 7th and justified. On the 9th citrus fruit growers were again warned that conditions were favorable for heavy frosts Sunday morning. Minimum temperatures of 29° and 30° were reported on the mornings of the 10th, 11th, and 12th. On the 13th it was stated that conditions were favorable for the heaviest frost of the season to date, and it may be noted that in the center of the orange belt the lowest minimum temperature, 28°, which occurred during the month of December was reported.

From December 19 to 29 an area of high pressure covered the country between the Sierras and the Rocky Mountains. Connected with this pressure distribution was the prevalence of tule fog in the great valleys of California. For about ten days in the San Joaquin Valley, in the Sacramento Valley, and also in the other valleys of California peculiar temperature inversions were reported. The cold air from the northeast was evidently slowly drained into the valleys and, owing to the absence of wind, gradually settled to the low lands. This ground or tule fog was so dense as to seriously inconvenience farming operations. Day after day the morning and evening temperatures would remain at about 36°, the amplitude of the diurnal curve, which is generally about 10°, ranging from 40° to 50°, ranging from about 36° to 38°. The persistence of this condition is noteworthy, and also the fact that the breaking up of this condition was accurately forecast on the morning of the 29th. On the 29th the approach of an extensive storm of considerable energy was forecast, and southeast storm signals were displayed from San Francisco to Eureka.—*A. G. McAdie, Forecast Official.*

PORTLAND, OREG., FORECAST DISTRICT.

The river forecasts issued during the month were of much interest and value.

On the 14th the outlook was such that a special warning to stockmen was included in the forecasts for Idaho, and Oregon and Washington east of the Cascades. It was stated that severe weather of four to six days' duration was indicated for the country east of the Cascades. Although the fall in temperature was not as great as was anticipated, yet there ensued six days of cold weather—the coldest yet this season—during which a temperature of 10° occurred at Spokane, 8° at Walla Walla, 6° at Baker City, and zero at Kalispell.—*G. N. Salisbury, Section Director.*

No special warnings were issued for the Havana forecast district.

AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.

During the month there were nine highs and fifteen lows which were sufficiently well defined to admit of being charted. See Charts I and II.

The following table gives the principal facts regarding the place of origin and disappearance of these highs and lows, together with other pertinent data. Some descriptive data is also added.

Highs.—The three highs which were first noted on the Pacific coast. Nos. I, III, and V, disappeared in the central Rocky Mountain region. Of the three which first came within the field of observation in the British Northwest Territory, two, Nos. II and IX, moved southeastward to the south Atlantic coast, while the other, No. VI, moved eastward, disappearing toward Hudson Bay. No. VIII originated in southeastern Colorado, moved eastward to northern Maryland, and thence northeastward to Nova Scotia. Nos. IV and VII were of minor importance.

A high of considerable magnitude remained practically stationary in the British Northwest Territory from the morning of the 14th to the evening of the 16th, reaching its crest on the morning of the 15th. On the 18th the characteristic winter type of high peculiar to the northern and middle Plateau, appeared over those districts, and still persisted at the close of the month, but with much diminished intensity and many indications of early dissipation.

Lows.—Four of the fifteen lows, Nos. III, V, VIII, and X,

were first noted on the extreme north Pacific coast. No. III disappeared over the Saskatchewan Valley by the time the one hundred and fifth meridian was reached; No. V disappeared a short distance east of Manitoba within two days; No. VIII moved southeastward to a vanishing point in northern Kansas, while No. X remained stationary for two days, and then moved entirely across the country, disappearing into the ocean off Newfoundland, after causing considerable heavy snow over the northern tier of States east of the Mississippi River. No. VII, which first appeared on the Mexican Gulf coast, developed into the severest storm of the month, and moved almost due northward up the Mississippi Valley, then slightly northeastward beyond Lake Superior. Some of the high wind velocities attained as a result of this low are as follows: Chicago, 56 miles an hour; Buffalo, 64; Cleveland, 52; New York, N. Y., 56, and Boston, 40. Nos. XIII and XV originated over Lake Superior, and disappeared over the St. Lawrence Valley. No. XIV, although of limited duration and extent, resulted in severe freezing temperatures in northern and central Florida on the night of January 1, 1900. No. IX, during the passage of which the lowest pressures of the month were recorded, first appeared in southern Texas, moved almost due northeastward through the St. Lawrence Valley, and thence eastward by way of Newfoundland. During this storm New York, N. Y., reported a wind velocity of 60 miles an hour; Cleveland, 52; Buffalo, 46, and Block Island, 48. Low No. XII moved rapidly from northern Alberta to western Gulf of Mexico. No. XI consisted in reality of two separate storms, one first appearing in northern Alberta, and the other in Mississippi. The two joined forces in western Ontario in two and one-half days, and moved eastward as one storm to about the seventieth meridian, where it disappeared. The remaining lows were not of great importance.—H. C. Frankenfield, *Forecast Official*.

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

Number.	First observed.			Last observed.			Path.		Average velocities.	
	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.
High areas.										
I.....	1, p.m.	46	124	3, p.m.	42	109	Miles. Days.	Miles.	Miles.	
II.....	3, a.m.	53	108	7, p.m.	33	79	1,450 2.0	725	30.2	
III.....	5, a.m.	41	124	7, a.m.	39	109	3,955 4.5	719	30.0	
IV.....	8, p.m.	48	85	10, a.m.	44	68	1,140 2.0	570	23.8	
V.....	9, a.m.	41	124	10, p.m.	41	105	970 1.5	647	27.0	
VI.....	12, a.m.	53	108	14, a.m.	48	85	1,150 1.5	757	31.9	
VII.....	12, a.m.	30	90	13, p.m.	33	80	1,250 2.0	625	26.0	
VIII.....	14, p.m.	38	103	17, p.m.	46	60	750 1.5	500	20.8	
IX.....	25, p.m.	48	100	27, a.m.	34	78	2,730 3.0	910	38.0	
							1,680 1.5	1,120	46.7	
Sums.....							15,075	19.5	6,583	274.4
Mean of 9 paths.....							1,675		731	30.5
Mean of 19.5 days.....									773	32.2
Low areas.										
I.....	2, a.m.	41	96	5, a.m.	50	64	2,250 3.0	750	31.2	
II.....	4, p.m.	50	100	6, a.m.	45	77	1,125 1.5	750	31.2	
III.....	4, a.m.	48	125	5, p.m.	53	105	1,225 1.5	817	34.0	
IV.....	6, p.m.	54	114	10, a.m.	46	60	2,750 3.5	786	32.7	
V.....	7, a.m.	46	124	9, a.m.	50	97	1,485 2.0	742	30.9	
VI.....	9, a.m.	38	100	10, a.m.	49	89	1,020 1.0	1,020	42.5	
VII.....	10, a.m.	28	98	12, a.m.	46	87	1,610 2.0	805	33.5	
VIII.....	10, p.m.	48	125	12, a.m.	40	98	1,600 1.5	1,067	44.4	
IX.....	13, p.m.	30	99	16, a.m.	48	54	2,800 2.5	1,120	46.7	
X.....	16, p.m.	46	124	20, a.m.	48	54	3,600 3.5	1,029	42.9	
XI.....	22, p.m.	32	91	25, a.m.	47	71	1,920 2.5	768	32.0	
		54	114				2,150 2.5	860	35.8	
XII.....	24, p.m.	54	114	27, a.m.	26	98	2,290 2.5	916	38.2	
XIII.....	27, p.m.	46	84	30, a.m.	49	64	1,725 2.5	690	28.8	
XIV.....	30, p.m.	30	95	31, p.m.	28	83	980 1.0	980	40.8	
XV.....	31, p.m.	46	84	†2, a.m.	48	64	1,380 1.5	920	38.3	
Sums.....							29,910	34.5	14,020	583.9
Mean of 16 paths.....							1,869		876	36.5
Mean of 34.5 days.....									867	36.1

* No. XI considered as two in totals and means.

† January.

RIVERS AND FLOODS.

On account of the formation of ice, there was less water than during the preceding month in the Mississippi River north of Cairo, and in the Missouri, except at Kansas City, the lowest stages occurring either near the end of the month or at the time the ice closed the rivers.

Floating ice was observed as early as the 4th of the month at La Crosse, on the 5th at St. Paul, the 6th at Davenport, 15th at Keokuk and Hannibal, and 18th at St. Louis and Chester. At St. Paul, on the 19th, the ice gorged above the Robert street bridge in front of the city; on the 27th the river closed at Davenport, and on the 30th at Keokuk. At Hannibal the ice gorged at the Wabash Bridge on the 26th, and on the 30th above Chester, but only for a few hours.

In the Missouri River the first ice reached Omaha on the 4th, Kansas City on the 13th, Boonville, Mo., on the 25th, and Hermann, Mo., on the 15th. The river was closed at Bismarck on the 10th, at Pierre on the 17th, and at Sioux City on the 20th.

Navigation was suspended by the 15th on the Mississippi River as far south as Hannibal, by the 20th on the Missouri River as far as Sioux City, and on the lower Missouri River on the 26th.

The Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers were higher than during November, 1899, and owing to the abundance of water there was a general resumption of navigation on the former about the 14th. There was some ice during the latter part of the month, reaching Paducah, Ky., on the 31st. It caused some interruption to navigation at various places, and on the 30th resulted in its entire suspension between Pittsburg and Cincinnati.

In the lower Mississippi River and its tributaries the water averaged from one to eight feet higher than during November, except from New Orleans southward, but no high stages were recorded.

The rivers of the Middle Atlantic States changed but little during the month. The Susquehanna River was filled with ice at Wilkesbarre, Pa., after the 25th, and froze over on the 30th. Ice also appeared at Williamsport, Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River on the 25th.

There was considerable ice in the Potomac River during the last week of the month, interfering somewhat with navigation on the lower river, although a channel was kept open by the larger steamers.

The James River froze over at Lynchburg on the 30th and at Richmond on the 29th. The most southerly point from which ice was reported was Weldon, N. C., on the Roanoke River.

Over the Mobile system and in the rivers of the South Atlantic States the stages were considerably higher than during the preceding month, particularly over the former, where heavy rains during the middle of the month caused a marked rise. At Demopolis, Ala., on the Tombigbee River, there was a rise of 30 feet from the 10th to the 17th, 22 feet of which occurred from the 12th to the 15th. At Tuscaloosa, Ala., on the Black Warrior River, there was a rise of about 39 feet from the 10th to the 13th. Danger line stages were not quite reached, and no loss or damage resulted as far as is known.

On the Pacific coast the only item of interest was the rise in the Willamette River during the early days of the month, the danger line stage of 15 feet being reached at Portland, Ore., on the 2d. This rise began during the closing days of November, and all interests were kept fully advised as to the probable maximum stage. There was a second rise from the 10th to the 14th, and on the 13th, at Albany, Ore., a stage of 21.2 feet was recorded, 1.2 feet above the danger line.

A study of the gradual movement of the line of total freezing, and the varying thickness of the ice in the rivers, affords

an excellent method of observing the intensity and duration of the winter season. The following table, compiled mostly from data taken from the weekly snow and ice charts, shows these conditions as they existed at the end of each week, commencing December 4, 1899:

Thickness of ice in rivers (in inches), winter of 1899-1900.

Stations.	December.				January.				
	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29
Moorhead, Minn.					12.0				
Williston, N. Dak.	1.0	1.5	6.0	8.0	16.0				
Bismarck, N. Dak.			1.5	9.0	16.0				
Pierre, S. Dak.			1.5	3.5	14.0				
Yankton, S. Dak.			5.0	7.0	10.0				
Sioux City, Iowa				1.5	10.0				
Omaha, Nebr.					10.0				
St. Paul, Minn.					12.5				
La Crosse, Wis.				5.0	10.0				
Dubuque, Iowa			4.0	5.0	12.0				
Davenport, Iowa					8.0				
Keokuk, Iowa					10.0				
Hannibal, Mo.					8.0				
Topeka, Kans.					6.5				
Wichita, Kans.					2.0				
Pittsburg, Pa.					4.0				
Parkersburg, W. Va.					1.0				
Louisville, Ky.					5.0				
Columbus, Ohio					7.0				
Bangor, Me.			2.0	2.0	4.5				
Albany, N. Y.					4.0				
Philadelphia, Pa.					2.0				
Washington, D. C.					5.0				
Lynchburg, Va.					4.0				

A comparison of this table with the one which appeared in the REVIEW for January, 1899, shows clearly and graphically the mildness of the present month as contrasted with December, 1898. No ice was reported in the rivers during November of this year, while in 1898 it appeared in the upper Missouri River in the early days of the month, and in the Mississippi River on the 22d. It steadily increased in thickness during December, and at the end of the month was about twice as thick as on December 31, 1899, although the southern limits of total freezing were nearly identical over the Mississippi system. It should also be remarked that during the present year there was no ice of consequence until the last week of the month.

The highest and lowest water, mean stage, and monthly range at 123 river stations are given in the accompanying table. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown on Chart V. The stations selected for charting are: Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.—H. C. Frankenfield, *Forecast Official.*

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gages, December, 1899.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gage.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Mean stage.	Monthly range.
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.		
<i>Mississippi River.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
St. Paul, Minn.	1,984	14	4.7	1,2	2.5	7,8	2.2	
Reeds Landing, Minn.	1,884	12	2.7	1	0.7	24,25,29-31	1.4	2.0
La Crosse, Wis.	1,819	12	6.0	19	3.2	9-16	3.7	2.8
North McGregor, Iowa	1,759	18	3.9	1-5	2.8	14		1.5
Dubuque, Iowa	1,699	15	3.5	1	2.8	15	3.3	1.0
Leclaire, Iowa	1,609	10	2.2	1,2	0.4	18	1.5	2.6
Davenport, Iowa	1,563	15	3.7	27	0.6	19,22	2.3	3.1
Muscatine, Iowa	1,562	16	4.1	2,5	1.1	24,25	3.0	3.0
Galland, Iowa	1,472	8	1.6	1	0.4	27,28	1.1	1.2
Keokuk, Iowa	1,463	15	2.6	30	1.7	28	0.7	4.3
Hannibal, Mo.	1,402	13	3.3	1-5	1.5	30	2.1	4.8
Grafton, Ill.	1,306	23	4.8	1	0.8	31	3.6	4.0
St. Louis, Mo.	1,264	30	5.4	1	0.6	31	3.8	6.0
Chester, Ill.	1,199	36	3.4	1,2	0.5	31	2.4	3.9
Memphis, Tenn.	843	33	11.0	30	2.5	10-18	5.5	8.5
Helena, Ark.	767	42	16.1	30,31	4.7	11,12	8.0	11.4
Arkansas City, Ark.	635	42	17.3	31	4.9	16	8.3	12.4
Greenville, Miss.	595	42	15.5	31	3.8	16-18	6.3	9.7
Vicksburg, Miss.	474	45	12.7	31	2.0	17-19	4.4	10.7
New Orleans, La.	108	16	4.3	11,12	2.9	2-5,7,8,26	3.3	1.4

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gages—Continued.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gage.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Mean stage.	Monthly range.
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.		
<i>Missouri River.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Bismarck, N. Dak.	1,309	14	3.5	10	0.5	5	2.1	3.0
Pierre, S. Dak.	1,114	14	2.4	1-3	0.7	14,17	1.4	1.7
Sioux City, Iowa	784	19						
Omaha, Nebr.	669	18	6.8	1-5	4.3	24	5.6	2.5
Plattsmouth, Nebr.	641							
St. Joseph, Mo.	481	10	2.0	14	1.1	29-31	0.5	3.1
Kansas City, Mo.	388	21	12.1	18	5.2	31	7.3	6.9
Boonville, Mo.	190	20	5.5	1,2	3.1	24	4.6	2.4
Hermann, Mo.	103	24	4.9	1-6	2.3	31	4.2	2.6
<i>Illinois River.</i>								
Peoria, Ill.	135	14	6.6	26	4.5	5,7-9	5.3	2.1
<i>Youghiogheny River.</i>								
Confluence, Pa.	59	10	4.1	13	0.9	11	2.0	3.2
West Newton, Pa.	15	23	7.0	13	0.8	8	2.0	6.2
<i>Allegheny River.</i>								
Warren, Pa.	177	14	7.2	13	0.6	1,2	2.9	6.6
Oil City, Pa.	123	13	8.2	20	1.2	1,2	3.8	7.0
Parker, Pa.	73	20	9.5	20	1.1	1,2	4.2	8.4
<i>Monongahela River.</i>								
Weston, W. Va.	161	18	2.8	20	0.7	9,10	0.1	3.5
Fairmont, W. Va.	119	25	6.0	25	0.8	9-11	2.4	5.2
Greensboro, Pa.	81	18	12.2	13	7.0	2,7-11	8.3	5.2
Look No. 4, Pa.	40	28	14.0	13	8.2	31	10.0	5.8
<i>Conemaugh River.</i>								
Johnstown, Pa.	64	7	4.6	13	1.9	6,7,10	2.7	2.7
<i>Red Bank Creek.</i>								
Brookville, Pa.	35	8	2.6	13	1.0	1,5-11	1.4	1.6
<i>Beaver River.</i>								
Ellwood Junction, Pa.	10	14	5.0	20,21	0.5	4-6	2.0	5.5
<i>Great Kanawha River.</i>								
Charleston, W. Va.	61	30	7.9	14	3.2	30,31	6.1	4.7
<i>New River.</i>								
Hinton, W. Va.	95	14	4.3	14	1.0	8-10	1.5	3.3
<i>Cheat River.</i>								
Rowlesburg, W. Va.	36	14	5.0	13	1.5	1	2.9	3.5
<i>Ohio River.</i>								
Pittsburg, Pa.	966	22	13.8	14	2.5	31	7.4	11.3
Davis Island Dam, Pa.	960	25	13.4	14	3.9	2	7.4	9.5
Wheeling, W. Va.	875	36	17.7	15	4.0	3,4	9.4	13.7
Parkersburg, W. Va.	785	36	17.2	23	5.1	5	10.2	12.1
Point Pleasant, W. Va.	708	39	18.5	16	3.4	6,7	9.5	15.1
Huntington, W. Va.	660	50	21.3	17	6.0	7,8	12.6	15.3
Catlettsburg, Ky.	651	50	21.3	17	3.9	7,8	11.4	17.4
Portsmouth, Ohio	612	50	21.0	17	5.1	8	12.1	15.9
Cincinnati, Ohio	499	50	23.0	26	6.3	9,10	12.4	16.7
Madison, Ind.	413	46	20.0	27	6.0	11	11.8	14.0
Louisville, Ky.	367	28	9.4	27	3.6	10,11	6.4	5.8
Evansville, Ind.	148	35	17.0	29	4.6	11	9.5	12.4
Paducah, Ky.	47	40	15.6	29	2.7	6-11	7.9	12.9
Cairo, Ill.	1,073	45	18.4	27	6.5	8-11	11.3	11.9
<i>Muskingum River.</i>								
Zanesville, Ohio	70	30	11.7	21	6.0	5	7.6	5.7
<i>Miami River.</i>								
Dayton, Ohio	69	18	2.1	21	0.7	7-9	1.3	1.4
<i>Wabash River.</i>								
Mount Carmel, Ill.	50	15	7.4	24	1.4	10,11	3.5	6.0
<i>Licking River.</i>								
Falmouth, Ky.	30	25	5.0	24,25	1.0	4,10,11	2.0	4.0
<i>Clinch River.</i>								
Speers Ferry, Va.	156	20	2.2	25	0.7	10	0.4	2.9
Clinton, Tenn.	46	25	7.0	27	1.9	1	3.4	5.1
<i>Tennessee River.</i>								
Knoxville, Tenn.	614	28	4.7	14	0.8	11	1.1	5.5
Kingsport, Tenn.	534	25	5.2	26	0.7	1	2.3	4.5
Chattanooga, Tenn.	430	33	7.6	14	1.4	9-11	4.0	6.2
Bridgeport, Ala.	390	24	6.0	15	0.4	7-11	2.8	5.6
Florence, Ala.	220	16	6.7	26	0.3	5,9,10	3.7	6.4
Riverton, Ala.	190	25	8.9	26,27	0.8	5,7-10	4.4	9.7
Johnsonville, Tenn.	94	21	10.3	27	0.9	8-10	5.7	9.4
<i>Cumberland River.</i>								
Burnside, Ky.	434	50	7.8	25	0.1	10,11	2.6	7.7
Carthage, Tenn.	175	40	9.7	25	0.6	5,7-10	4.3	9.1
Nashville, Tenn.	257	40	13.7	24,25	0.8	1-5	6.6	12.9
<i>Arkansas River.</i>								
Wichita, Kans.	736	10	2.4	10	1.9	22	2.1	0.5
Webbers Falls, Ind. T.	413	23	2.6	1	2.0	13,16,18,20,21	2.2	0.6
Fort Smith, Ark.	351	22	8.3	20	2.3	15,16	4.5	6.0
Dardanelle, Ark.	256	21	7.8	22	2.4	16-18	4.1	5.4
Little Rock, Ark.	176	23	9.0	23	3.7	12,17,18	5.5	5.3
<i>White River.</i>								
Newport, Ark.	150	26	6.7	21	2.0	10	3.9	4.7
<i>Yazoo River.</i>								
Yazoo City, Miss.	80	25	6.3	24,25	1.7	1	2.5	8.0
<i>Red River.</i>								
Arthur City, Tex.	80	25						
Pulmon, Ark.	688	27	21.5	1	9.5	12,13	13.5	12.0
Shreveport, La.	565	28	13.5	1	7.9	15,16	10.4	5.6
Alexandria, La.	449	29	11.4	4-6	5.6	18,19	8.5	5.8
<i>Ouachita River.</i>								
Camden, Ark.	340	39	10.7	23	4.1	9,10	6.6	6.6
Monroe, La.	100	40	5.9	28-31	1.3	4,5	2.0	4.6
<i>Atchafalaya River.</i>								
Melville, La.	100*	31	14.3	31	8.3	1	10.6	6.0
<i>Susquehanna River.</i>								
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	178	14	5.4	27	0.0	1-12	2.1	5.4
Harrisburg, Pa.	70	17	6.8	26	1.5	3-12	3.4	5.3
<i>W. Br. of Susquehanna.</i>								
Williamsport, Pa.	35	20	7.5	14	1.5	1,2,7	3.6	6.0
<i>Juniata River.</i>								
Huntingdon, Pa.	80	24	4.8	13	3.0	1-12	3.6	1.8
<i>Potomac River.</i>								
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.	170	16	2.8	25	0.7	13	1.5	2.1

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gages—Continued.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gage.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Mean stage.	Monthly range.
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.		
James River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.		Feet.		Feet.	Feet.
Lynchburg, Va. ¹²	257	18	1.6	13	0.0	1-3, 8-11	0.4	1.6
Richmond, Va. ²	110	12	0.9	24	-2.8	28	-1.3	3.7
Roanoke River.								
Weldon, N. C.	90	40	11.9	14	6.9	31	8.5	5.0
Cape Fear River.								
Payetteville, N. C.	100	38	14.0	14	4.0	13, 22	6.4	10.0
Lumber River.								
Fairbluff, N. C.	10	6	4.1	10-12	2.9	1	3.5	1.2
Edisto River.								
Edisto, S. C.	75	17	5.3	1	4.1	23-28	4.5	1.2
Pedee River.								
Cheraw, S. C.	145	27	9.0	14	1.2	11	3.0	7.8
Black River.								
Kingstree, S. C.	60	12	5.3	22, 23	3.7	29	4.6	1.6
Lynch Creek.								
Edinham, S. C.	35	12	8.3	6	4.8	26	6.1	3.5
Santee River.								
St. Stephens, S. C.	50	12	7.3	19, 20, 31	1.8	13	5.4	5.5
Congaree River.								
Columbia, S. C.	37	15	4.2	25	0.0	10	0.9	4.2
Watauga River.								
Camden, S. C.	45	24	17.4	14	3.3	11	6.2	14.1
Waccamaw River.								
Conway, S. C.	40	7	2.6	24	1.3	1	2.1	1.3
Savannah River.								
Calhoun Falls, S. C.	347	.....	5.0	13	2.4	10	3.2	2.6
Augusta, Ga.	268	32	14.5	14	6.0	9, 10	8.1	8.5
Broad River.								
Carlton, Ga.	30	.....	4.4	24	2.2	7-11, 23	2.6	2.2
Flint River.								
Albany, Ga.	80	20	5.1	31	3.1	21	4.0	2.0

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gages—Continued.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gage.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Mean stage.	Monthly range.
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.		
Chattahoochee River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.		Feet.		Feet.	Feet.
West Point, Ga.	239	20	6.0	24	2.4	11	3.6	3.6
Coosa River.								
Rome, Ga.	225	30	7.5	25	0.8	8-11	2.5	6.7
Gadsden, Ala.	144	18	10.8	13	-0.2	9, 10	3.4	11.0
Alabama River.								
Montgomery, Ala.	265	35	15.6	13	1.0	10	6.7	14.6
Selma, Ala.	212	35	17.8	15	1.3	9, 10	7.1	16.5
Tombigbee River.								
Columbus, Miss.	285	33	13.4	12	-2.9	9	4.7	16.3
Demopolis, Ala.	155	35	29.2	17	-0.8	10	14.4	30.0
Black Warrior River.								
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	90	43	39.5	13	0.6	9, 10	12.8	38.9
Columbia River.								
Umatilla, Oreg.	270	25	7.5	4	5.1	22	6.0	2.4
The Dalles, Oreg.	166	40	11.9	3	7.2	23	9.1	4.7
Willamette River.								
Albany, Oreg.	99	20	21.2	13	5.5	29, 30	9.9	15.7
Portland, Oreg.	10	15	15.0	2	5.8	28	9.5	9.2
Sacramento River.								
Red Bluff, Cal.	241	23	12.3	15	3.2	13	5.3	9.1
Sacramento, Cal.	70	29	22.2	21-23	18.0	11	20.5	4.2

* Distance to Gulf of Mexico.

¹ Frozen after the 13th.
² Frozen after the 14th.
³ Frozen after the 27th.
⁴ Frozen after the 17th.
⁵ Frozen after the 29th.

⁶ Frozen after the 28th.
⁷ Frozen after the 15th.
⁸ Frozen after the 30th.
⁹ Frozen after the 4th.
¹⁰ For 24 days only.

¹¹ Frozen after the 19th.
¹² Frozen after the 20th.
¹³ Frozen after the 9th.
¹⁴ Frozen on the 31st.
¹⁵ Gage carried away on the 4th.

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By JAMES BERRY, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following extracts relating to the general weather conditions in the several States and Territories are taken from the monthly reports of the respective sections of the Climate and Crop Service. The name of the section director is given after each summary.

Rainfall is expressed in inches.

Alabama.—The mean temperature was 45.0°, or 2.2° below normal; the highest was 79°, at Uniontown on the 13th, and the lowest, 12°, at Oneonta on the 5th. The average precipitation was 5.80, or 2.00 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 8.49, occurred at Florence, and the least, 3.41, at Highland Home.

Some slight damage to wheat and oats by freeze of 3d to 7th.—*F. P. Chaffee.*

Arizona.—The mean temperature was 46.7°, or 1.4° below normal; the highest was 95°, at Arivaca on the 2d, and the lowest, 1° below zero, at Flagstaff on the 21st. The average precipitation was 0.16, or 0.84 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.60, occurred at Fort Apache, while none fell at a number of stations.—*W. G. Burns.*

Arkansas.—The mean temperature was 41.0°, or 2.4° below normal; the highest was 74°, at Camden on the 1st, at Prescott on the 2d, and at Luna Landing on the 7th, and the lowest, 8°, at Winslow on the 15th. The average precipitation was 4.08, or 0.11 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.46, occurred at Mossville, and the least, 1.20, at Prescott.

The greater portion of wheat was sown late, but the weather has been favorable during the month, and the crop is in excellent condition.—*E. B. Richards.*

California.—The mean temperature for the State, obtained by weighting the reports from 269 stations, so that equal areas have about the same weight, was 45.8°, which was 0.4° below the December normal for the State, as determined from 188 records; the highest was 96°, at Irvine, Orange County, on the 24th; the lowest, 17° below zero, at Bodie, Mono County, on the 19th. The average precipitation for the State, as determined by the records of 288 stations, was 3.03; the deficiency, as indicated by reports from 200 stations, which have normals, was 0.87; the greatest monthly amount, 16.23, occurred at La Porte, Plumas County, and the least, trace, at several stations in southern California.—*Alexander G. McAdie.*

Colorado.—The mean temperature was 24.9°, or 1.0° below normal; the highest was 68°, at Trinidad on the 1st, 25th, and 26th, and the lowest, 42° below zero, at Troutvale on the 14th. The average precipitation was 0.90, or nearly normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.80, occurred at Ruby, and the least, 0.06, at Saguache.—*F. H. Brandenburg.*

Florida.—The mean temperature was 59.2°, or nearly normal; the highest was 84°, at Nocatee on the 12th, 15th, and 16th, and the lowest,

23°, at McClenny on the 30th. The average precipitation was 2.07, or slightly below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.05, occurred at Pensacola, and the least, 0.58, at Myers and Orange City.—*A. J. Mitchell.*

Georgia.—The mean temperature was 45.0°, or 3.8° below normal; the highest was 80°, at Jesup and Mauzy on the 19th, and the lowest, 8°, at Dahlonaga on the 30th. The average precipitation was 3.44, or 0.34 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.56, occurred at Greenbush, and the least, 0.85, at Hephzibah.—*J. B. Marbury.*

Idaho.—The mean temperature was 25.8°, or 1.4° above normal; the highest was 61°, at Garnet on the 8th, and the lowest, 32° below zero, at Chesterfield on the 21st. The average precipitation was 1.65, or 0.30 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.34, occurred at Murray, and the least, 0.37, at Garnet.—*S. M. Blandford.*

Illinois.—The mean temperature was 29.2°, or 1.7° below normal; the highest was 66°, at Centralia on the 1st, and the lowest, 8° below zero, at Scales Mound on the 30th. The average precipitation was 2.33, or about normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.27, occurred at Raum, and the least, 1.17, at La Harpe.

Wheat is short in acreage in all northern and most central counties, but large acreage is reported in the southern district; little snow protection has been given the plant thus far, but it is generally strong and vigorous; the hessian fly seems to be about the only damaging cause.—*C. E. Linney.*

Indiana.—The mean temperature was 30.6°, or 2.2° below normal; the highest was 65°, at Vevay on the 1st and at Edwardsville on the 11th, and the lowest, 11° below zero, at Richmond on the 16th. The average precipitation was 3.16, or 0.38 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.90, occurred at Vevay, and the least, 1.51, at Hammond.

During the cold nights in the middle of the month the ground was well covered with snow, but during the last week of the month, when very cold weather prevailed, the fields were bare, and it is feared the freezing and thawing injured the wheat, except in the eastern and southern portions, where it was protected by snow. In some fields, especially in the southern portion, the wheat never looked better; it is well rooted, green, and healthy. In other fields it looks brown and is apparently in bad condition. The hessian fly is injuring the early sown in many fields.—*C. F. R. Wappenhans.*

Iowa.—The mean temperature for December was 22.6°, or about 1.0° below normal; the highest was 75°, at Belknap on the 22d, and the lowest, 19° below zero, at Ruthven on the 31st. The mean temperature for the year was 47.6, or 0.2 above normal for the past decade. The average precipitation for December was 1.61, or slightly above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.28, occurred at Monticello, and the least, 0.10, at Clearlake. The average precipitation for the year was 29.10, or about 1.0 below normal for the past decade. The greatest

yearly amount, 42.06, occurred at Fort Madison, and the least, 21.79, at Plover.—*J. R. Sage, Director; G. M. Chappel, Assistant.*

Kansas.—The mean temperature was 31.4°, or 2.7 below normal; the highest was 73°, at Emporia and Norwich on the 9th, and the lowest, 12° below zero, at Coolidge on the 15th. The average precipitation was 1.22, or 0.08 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.95, occurred at Chanute, and the least, 0.15, at Winona.

Wheat is in good condition, much of it fine, especially in central and southern counties. The early sown in northwestern counties not killed by drought is improving, and late sown is doing well.—*T. B. Jennings.*

Kentucky.—The mean temperature was 34.8°, or 3.4° below normal; the highest was 70°, at Jackson on the 11th and 12th, and at Catlettsburg and Warfield on the 12th, and the lowest, 15° below zero, at Eu-bank on the 31st. The average precipitation was 4.26, or 0.92 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.22, occurred at Mount Hermon, and the least, 2.43, at Canton.

Favorable weather conditions prevailed during the month. Wheat is in excellent condition in nearly all parts of the State, and never looked more promising at this time of year. Some fields have been attacked by the hessian fly, but the damage is generally slight and appears only in few localities.—*H. B. Hersey.*

Louisiana.—The mean temperature was 51.1°, or 1.0° below normal; the highest was 87°, at Southern University Farm on the 26th, and the lowest, 20°, at Oakridge on the 6th, and at Mansfield and Plain Dealing on the 16th. The average precipitation was 5.57, or 1.51 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 10.87, occurred at Rayne, and the least, 2.79, at New Orleans.—*W. T. Blythe.*

Maryland and Delaware.—The mean temperature was 36.0°, or 0.6° below normal; the highest was 69°, at Cumberland, Md., on the 8th, and the lowest, 6° below zero, at Sunnyside, Md., on the 31st. The average precipitation was 1.80, or 1.02 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.63, occurred at Sunnyside, Md., and the least, 0.80, at Pocomoke, Md.—*F. J. Wals.*

Michigan.—The mean temperature was 26.1°, or normal; the highest was 64°, at Allegan on the 11th and at Reed City on the 12th, and the lowest, 26° below zero, at Iron River on the 30th. The average precipitation was 2.40, or 0.27 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.39, occurred at Vandalia, and the least, 0.14, at Menominee.—*C. F. Schneider.*

Minnesota.—The mean temperature was 17.9°, or 1.7° above normal; the highest was 63°, at Lake Jennie on the 9th, and the lowest, 25° below zero, at Pokegama on the 30th. The average precipitation was 0.95, or 0.17 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.05, occurred at Caledonia, and the least, 0.10, at Beardsley.

In the lumber region an almost entire absence of snow has interfered with lumbering operations.—*T. S. Outram.*

Mississippi.—The mean temperature was 45.9°, or 2.3° below normal; the highest was 79°, at Americus on the 19th, and the lowest, 13°, at Ripley on the 5th. The average precipitation was 6.33, or 2.15 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 11.42, occurred at Port Gibson, and the least, 3.34, at Pearlinton.—*H. E. Wilkinson.*

Missouri.—The mean temperature was 30.3°, or 3.6° below normal; the highest was 72°, at Wylie on the 2d, and the lowest, 13° below zero, at Edwards on the 15th. The average precipitation was 2.11, or 0.23 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.10, occurred at New Madrid, and the least, 0.69, at Willowsprings.

In the central and northern portions of the State the weather during December was, on the whole, very favorable for wheat, the ground being covered with snow during the coldest weather, and at the close of the month the crop was generally reported in excellent condition, but in portions of the southern sections it is feared that considerable damage resulted from the severe freezing weather of the last decade of the month, the covering of snow in those sections being too light to afford much protection.—*A. E. Hackett.*

Montana.—The mean temperature was 23.4°, or normal; the highest was 80°, at Crow Agency on the 24th, and the lowest, 30° below zero, at Glasgow on the 18th. The average precipitation was 0.95, or 0.11 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.57, occurred at Troy, and the least, 0.01, at Dell.—*E. J. Glass.*

Nebraska.—The mean temperature was 25.5°, or 0.3° below normal; the highest was 66°, at Lexington on the 1st, and the lowest, 20° below zero, at Valentine on the 14th. The average precipitation was 0.84, or 0.15 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.25, occurred at Clatonia, and the least, 0.08, at Imperial.—*G. A. Loveland.*

Nevada.—The mean temperature was 28.0°, or about 2.3° below normal; the highest was 68°, at Verdi on the 1st, and the lowest, 25° below zero, at Fenelon on the 19th. The average precipitation was 0.15, or about 0.22 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.46, occurred at Lewers Ranch, and the least, 0.07, at Mill City.—*J. H. Smith.*

New England.—The mean temperature was 30.4°, or 2.7° above normal; the highest was 68°, at Enosburg Falls, Vt., on the 12th, and at Provincetown, Mass., on the 24th, and the lowest, 16° below zero, at Enosburg Falls, Vt., on the 30th. The average precipitation was 2.10, or 1.41 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.42, occurred at Eastport, Me., and the least, 0.93, at Provincetown, Mass.—*J. W. Smith.*

New Jersey.—The mean temperature was 35.5°, or 1.3° above normal; the highest was 69°, at Beverly on the 11th, and the lowest, 1° below

zero, at Belvidere on the 31st. The average precipitation was 2.11, or 1.00 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.30, occurred at Charlotteburg, and the least, 1.29, at Vineland.—*E. W. McGann.*

New Mexico.—The mean temperature was 36.3°, or 1.2° above normal; the highest was 77°, at Roswell on the 2d, and the lowest, 7° below zero, at Winsors on the 14th. The average precipitation was 0.46, or 0.42 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.80, occurred at Bell Ranch, while Espanola and Strauss recorded none, and Deming, Fort Bayard, Fort Union, and Lordsburg only a trace.—*R. M. Hardinge.*

New York.—The mean temperature was 29.1°, or 1.4° above normal; the highest was 66°, at Poughkeepsie on the 12th, and the lowest, 25° below zero, at North Lake on the 31st. The average precipitation was 3.40, or 0.31 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.72, occurred at Watertown, and the least, 0.89, at Poughkeepsie.

The weather was mild and favorable for wheat and rye, which are reported in excellent condition at the close of the month.—*R. G. Allen.*

North Carolina.—The mean temperature was 40.3°, or 2.1° below normal; the highest was 75°, at Southport on the 19th, and the lowest, 5° below zero, at Linville on the 31st. The average precipitation was 2.94, or 0.80 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 10.55, occurred at Highlands, and the least, 0.92, at Mount Airy.

Wheat was generally reported in excellent condition to stand the winter.—*C. F. von Herrmann.*

North Dakota.—The mean temperature was 12.8°, or 0.3° below normal; the highest was 60°, at Power on the 23d, and the lowest, 26° below zero, at Gallatin on the 4th. The average precipitation was 0.30, or 0.21 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 0.80, occurred at Coal Harbor, and the least, trace, at Ellendale and Forman.—*B. H. Bronson.*

Ohio.—The mean temperature was 30.2°, or 2.2° below normal; the highest was 69°, at Portsmouth on the 11th, and the lowest, 7° below zero, at Bangorville and Ridgeville Corners on the 30th, and at Hanging Rock on the 30th and 31st. The average precipitation was 3.16, or 0.49 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.60, occurred at Ashtabula, and the least, 1.84, at Dupont.

Except in a few of the northwestern and north-central counties, the condition of wheat is generally unfavorable. The weather favored the growth the first part of the month, and in places the late sown improved in prospect, and the earliest seeded was recovering from the effects of the hessian fly by tillering and gaining in strength. But for the most part correspondents report the plant in poor condition to stand the winter weather. The late sown is small, and the balance is greatly weakened by the hessian fly.—*J. Warren Smith.*

Oklahoma.—The mean temperature was 38.7°, or slightly below normal; the highest was 79°, at Ryan on the 2d, and the lowest, 2° below zero at Beaver on the 15th. The average precipitation was 1.84; the greatest monthly amount, 3.61, occurred at Fort Sill, and the least, 0.20, at Beaver.

Snow afforded a fair protection to the winter wheat.—*C. M. Strong.*

Oregon.—The mean temperature, was 38.7°, or about 0.5 above normal; the highest was 68°, at Toledo on the 25th, and the lowest, 9° below zero, at Vale on the 20th. There was no marked cold spells in the section west of the Cascades; one of considerable severity prevailed over the Plateau district from the 14th to the 27th. The average precipitation was 6.30, or about 0.50 below normal; there was a deficiency west of the Cascades, and up the Columbia River Valley, while there was an excess in southwest Oregon and over the Plateau district, the latter being mostly in the form of snow. No snow fell in the western section, except close to the mountains; the greatest monthly amount, 18.48, occurred at Glenora, and the least, 0.48, at Prineville.—*G. N. Salisbury.*

Pennsylvania.—The mean temperature was 31.5°, or 0.3° above normal; the highest was 73°, at Lancaster on the 12th, and the lowest, 11° below zero, at Smethport on the 30th. The average precipitation was 3.04, or 0.18 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.00, occurred at Warren, and the least, 1.18, at York.

Until the last week in December the weather conditions were favorable for the growth of winter grain. There being no protection by snow some fields were injuriously affected by alternate freezing and thawing, caused by cold nights and warm days.—*T. F. Townsend.*

South Carolina.—The mean temperature was 44.6°, or 2.3 below normal; the highest was 79°, at Beaufort on the 19th, and the lowest, 11°, at Walhalla on the 29th and 30th, at Greenville on the 30th and 31st, and at Spartanburg on the 31st. The average precipitation was 2.33, or 0.45 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.05, occurred at Batesburg, and the least, 0.85, at Charleston.

Wheat and oats were in excellent condition to winter, and were not materially injured by alternate freezing and thawing. Few, if any, hessian flies noticed.—*J. W. Bauer.*

South Dakota.—The mean temperature was 18.8°, or about 3° below normal; the highest was 70°, at Forest City on the 1st, and the lowest, 26° below zero, at La Delle, Spink County, on the 31st. The average precipitation was 0.41, or about 0.47 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.14, occurred at Silver City, while none fell at Gary.—*S. W. Glenn.*

Tennessee.—The mean temperature was 37.5°, or 3.5° below normal; the highest was 72°, at Waynesboro, and the lowest, 11° below zero, at

Bristol on the 31st. The average precipitation was 4.90, or 1.01 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 12.03, occurred at Iron City, and the least, 2.01, at Newport.

The weather was, on the whole, favorable to wheat. The plant generally has good stands, is well rooted and stooled. In some eastern counties of the middle section considerable injury to early wheat by fly is reported, but altogether the prospect for wheat was better at the end of December than for many years.—*H. C. Bate.*

Texas.—The mean temperature, determined by comparison of 39 stations distributed throughout the State, was 1.8° below the normal; there was a general deficiency ranging from 1.0 to 3.8, with the greatest over the extreme western portion of southwest Texas; the highest was 90°, at Jasper on the 9th, and the lowest, 11°, at Amarillo on the 14th. The average precipitation, determined by comparison of 43 stations distributed throughout the State, was 1.25 above the normal; There was a slight deficiency over the eastern portion of north Texas, nearly normal conditions prevailed over the panhandle, west Texas, and the extreme western portion of the coast district, while over the other portions of the State there was a general excess ranging from about 1.00 to 4.23, with greatest in the vicinity of Huntsville. The greatest monthly amount, 8.06, occurred at Huntsville, and the least, 0.21, at El Paso.

The ground has been in good condition for plowing, and a great deal of this work has been done preparatory for planting spring crops. There is, however, a great deal of plowing yet to be done. There was too much rain for winter wheat in a few localities, otherwise the weather has been exceptionally favorable for the crop. Seeding was completed during the early part of December and good stands and rapid growth are reported generally. Some correspondents report that wheat prospects are better at this season than for years. Early sown has grown very rapidly and is being pastured. The acreage sown is not as great as it would have been had the weather been more favorable for this work during October and November, but the acreage is generally good.—*J. L. Cline.*

Utah.—The mean temperature was 25.2°, or 1.5° below normal; the

highest was 74°, at Elgin on the 1st, and the lowest, 26° below zero, at Scipio on the 19th. The average precipitation was 0.95, or 0.04 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.35, occurred at Soldier Summit, and the least, a trace, at Frisco and Pahreah.—*L. H. Murdoch.*

Virginia.—The mean temperature was 37.0°, or about 2.0° below normal; the highest was 73°, at Blacksburg on the 12th, and the lowest, 11° below zero, at Marion on the 31st. The average precipitation was 2.00, or 0.98 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.06, occurred at Burkes Garden, and the least, 0.18, at Newport News.

The progress of the crops throughout the month was unusually favorable.—*E. A. Evans.*

Washington.—The mean temperature was 37.3°, or 2.7° above normal, the highest was 71°, at Bridgeport on the 9th, and the lowest, 2° below zero, at Waterville on the 18th and at Hooper on the 19th. The average precipitation was 4.79, or 0.97 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 22.16, occurred at Clearwater, and the least, 0.58, at Ellensburg.—*A. B. Wollaber.*

West Virginia.—The mean temperature was 33.3°, or about 2.0° below normal; the highest was 77°, at Nuttallburg on the 22d, and the lowest, 17° below zero, at Green Sulphur Springs on the 31st. The average precipitation was 2.81, or 0.22 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.46, occurred at Central Station, and the least, 1.22, at Parsons.—*E. C. Vose.*

Wisconsin.—The mean temperature was 21.2°, or slightly above normal; the highest was 58°, at Sharon on the 8th, and the lowest, 20° below zero, at Butternut on the 29th. The average precipitation was 1.62, or 0.36 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.80, occurred at Whitehall, and the least, 0.40, at Lincoln.—*W. M. Wilson.*

Wyoming.—The mean temperature was 21.1°, or 2.3° below normal; the highest was 68°, at Cody on the 25th, and the lowest, 29° below zero, at Bittercreek on the 21st. The average precipitation was 0.69, or nearly normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.90, occurred at Centennial and at Fort Yellowstone, and the least, trace, at Cody.—*W. S. Pasmer.*

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

RECENT PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY.

W. F. R. PHILLIPS, in charge of Library, etc.

The subjoined list of titles has been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau:

Science. New York. Vol. 10.

Clayden, A. W. Dark lightning. P. 973.

Quarterly Journal of Royal Meteorological Society. London. Vol. 25.

Dickson, H. N. Mean Temperature of the Surface Waters of Sea round British Coasts and its relation to Mean Temperature of the Air. P. 227.

Schaw, H. Some Phenomena connected with the Vertical Circulation of the Atmosphere. P. 305.

Scott, R. H. Heavy Falls of Rain recorded at seven Observatories connected with the Meteorological Office, 1871-1898. P. 317.

Baxendell, J. New Self-recording Anemoscope. P. 326.

Mossman, R. C. Average Height of the Barometer in London. P. 330.

Das Wetter. Berlin. 16 Jahrg.

Kassner, C. Wogenwolken. P. 265.

Wirz, — Beiträge zur Klimatologie des Grossen Belchen (1394 m. Höhe). P. 283.

Geographische Zeitschrift. Leipzig. 5 Jahrg.

Meinardus, W. Meteorologie und Klimatologie. Der VII internationale Geographenkonferenz zu Berlin. P. 692.

Journal de Physique. Paris. 3me série. Tome 8.

Folgheraiter, — Sur les variations séculaires de l'inclinaison magnétique dans l'antiquité. P. 660.

Philosophical Magazine. London. Vol. 49.

Davison, Charles. Earthquake Sounds. P. 31.

La Nature. Paris. 28me Année.

Meriel, P. de. Le cyclone des Antilles. P. 107.

Plumandon, J. R. Le froid dans la France centrale. P. 93.

Scientific American. New York. Vol. 82.

— How a Weather Map is Made. P. 38.

Comptes Rendus. Paris. Tome 129.

Poincaré, A. Mouvements barométriques provoqués, sur le méridien du Soleil, par sa marche en déclinaison. P. 1290.

Scientific American Supplement. New York. Vol. 49.

Bryan, G. H. Resistance of the Air. P. 20116.

Ciel et Terre. Bruxelles. 20me Année.

Arctowski, H. Rapport préliminaire sur les recherches océanographiques de l'Expédition antarctique belge. P. 503.

Dewert, J. L'hiver de 1740. P. 508.

Annalen der Hydrographie und Maritimen Meteorologie. Hamburg. 28 J.

Messerschmitt, J. B. Ueber die Halophänomene. P. 32.

Bollettino Mensuale, Soc. Met. Italiana. Turin. Ser. II. Vol. 9.

Roberts, G. I Vortici. P. 47.

Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity. Baltimore. Vol. 4.

Elster, J. and Geitel, H. Ueber die Existenz elektrischen Ionen in der Atmosphäre. P. 213.

Tillo, Alexis de. Sur la rélation qui existe entre la répartition des éléments magnétiques et la distribution général des mers et de la température moyenne annuelle à la surface du globe. P. 237.

Luedeling, G. Ueber die tägliche Periode des Erdmagnetismus und der erdmagnetischen Störungen an Polarstationen. P. 245.

RATIO OF THE DISCHARGES OF THE CHAGRES RIVER AT GAMBOA AND BOHIO TO THE RAINFALL IN THE WATERSHED ABOVE THESE PLACES.

By HENRY L. ARBOT, U. S. A., Engineer of the New Panama Canal Co., dated Paris, December 9, 1899.

In my note on the regimen of the Chagres River there is an almost complete collection of the monthly mean discharges, in cubic meters per second, as measured during seven years at Gamboa and Bohio. These values are here given in Tables 1 and 2. A few observations that are missing have been supplied by the figures in brackets which also enter into the mean values of the summary, except for April, 1893, at Bohio, where, because of the small flood which occurred there at that time, we have adopted ten-sevenths (1.43) of the corresponding discharge measured at that time at Gamboa.

TABLE 1.—Monthly discharges, in cubic meters per second, as measured at Gamboa.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual mean.
1891...	58	27	17	15	96	67	107	79	86	126	212	145	86
1892...	44	39	32	110	63	77	82	161	100	101	154	274	104
1893...	142	36	21	16	48	70	205	133	145	133	185	301	130
1894...	110	[32]	31	35	81	87	89	128	107	134	110	128	89
1895...	101	36	18	38	126	107	74	66	77	76	[159]	145	85
1896...	50	21	14	26	93	67	107	116	109	99	148	212	88
1897...	110	27	17	56	57	44	85	61	38	[129]	113	45	68
Means	92	31	21	42	82	74	107	106	95	114	154	178	91

TABLE 2.—Monthly discharges, in cubic meters per second, as measured at Bohio.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual mean.
1891...	76	39	17	17	67	91	136	128	280	96	431	630	167
1892...	[126]	[44]	[25]	[157]	[129]	140	216	305	217	243	324	525	204
1893...	300	51	31	22	95	121	176	184	211	265	360	356	173
1894...	129	39	30	30	118	122	130	196	164	196	172	197	127
1895...	134	44	25	49	140	119	89	99	168	180	215	171	119
1896...	58	45	20	25	226	119	145	206	195	212	197	193	137
1897...	169	44	35	46	67	80	174	164	104	196	244	84	117
Means	126	44	26	50	130	113	152	183	191	198	278	308	149

TABLE 3.—Precipitation in millimeters.

Months.	Bohio.				Gorgona.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
January.....				239				96
February.....			32	114			5	51
March.....			77	83			0	84
April.....		306	269			66	35	
May.....	397	471	371		229	638	128	
June.....	217	358	502		173	344	111	
July.....	141	402	888		131	345	470	
August.....		640	973			430	505	
September.....		444				406		
October.....		661	717			366	196	
November.....		497	554			182	244	
December.....		560	162			201	100	
Sums.....	755	4,239	4,545	436	533	2,878	1,794	231
Totals.....	9,975				5,436			
Months.	Gamboa.				Colon.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
January.....				127				176
February.....			3	44			9	165
March.....			0	34			40	32
April.....		82	36			95	120	
May.....	85	443	135		418	415	336	
June.....	84	321	118		216	478	416	
July.....	147	231	408		345	357	556	
August.....		437	512			438	277	
September.....		478				437		
October.....		325	221			148	289	
November.....		150	370			563	312	
December.....		219	61			480	202	
Sums.....	316	2,686	1,924	205	979	3,411	2,547	373
Totals.....	5,131				7,310			

As regards the ratio between the quantity of water flowing from the upper basins of the Chagres and the water falling into it, we must acknowledge that no information in our possession can inspire us with much confidence for want of an adequate number of numerous and well-distributed observations. Nevertheless, relying upon careful observations made at Colon by the engineers of the Panama Railroad during several years and including all the months in the above-mentioned tables, it has seemed to me interesting to make a study of the data actually available, in order to set forth the

relation between the values at Colon and those for the rainfall stations of the company in the basin of the Chagres. By discarding all interpolations, we shall be able to make use of complete rainfall observations made at Bohio, Gorgona, Gamboa, and Colon during twenty-five months only, the values of which are given in Table 3.

Gamboa and Gorgona are situated near together in the basin of the Lower Chagres not far from the Pacific Ocean. Bohio is in the same basin, but nearer the Atlantic Ocean. Consequently the mean rainfall of these two regions may be considered as that of the basin including that of the canal. As regards the Upper Chagres above Gamboa, it must be observed that the course of the river is nearly parallel to the Atlantic coast, and quite near to it. Thus the assumption of an equal rainfall in this region and at Colon is quite reasonable. The following is a comparison between the rainfalls based on the above figures:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rainfall at Colon during the 25 months} &= 7,310 \text{ mm.} \\ \text{Rainfall in the valley of the Chagres River} &= \\ &= \frac{9,975}{2} + \frac{5,436+5,131}{4} = 7,629 \text{ mm.} \end{aligned}$$

By increasing these figures slightly I think we may adopt the rainfall at Colon as representing the average rainfall in the basin of the Chagres above Bohio without departing too far from the truth. If this assumption is well founded, we have the necessary data for studying the ratio of the quantity of water flowing in the bed of the river to the quantity of water falling into its basin above Bohio during the seven years whose monthly amounts are given above. The following values are taken from my note on the climatology of the Isthmus:

TABLE 4.—Precipitation at Colon, in millimeters.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Sums.
1891...	64	13	38	13	584	203	356	406	444	444	495	108	3,168
1892...	44	97	46	205	167	313	292	384	252	312	452	786	3,350
1893...	136	42	9	55	250	311	485	585	477	315	601	638	3,904
1894...	98	48	53	552	436	235	434	359	307	418	520	399	3,849
1895...	102	33	51	229	418	216	345	394	326	355	397	474	3,340
1896...	87	1	7	95	415	478	357	438	437	148	563	480	3,506
1897...	128	9	40	120	326	416	556	277	260	289	312	202	3,025
Means	94	35	35	181	369	310	408	406	358	326	477	441	3,449

The areas of the basins above Bohio and Gamboa being 670 and 420 square miles, respectively, the ratio between the rainfall and the water flowing in the bed of the river may be computed month by month. For example, we find at Bohio in July:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Discharge of the Chagres at} & \\ \text{Bohio in July} &= \frac{152 \times 3,600 \times 24 \times 31}{0.403 \times 670 \times 1.610^2} = 0.58. \end{aligned}$$

Rain falling into its basin..

In this way the ratios in Table 5 are determined.

TABLE 5.

Months.	Ratio.		Months.	Ratio.	
	Bohio.	Gamboa.		Bohio.	Gamboa.
January.....	2.07	2.41	May.....	0.50	0.55
February.....	1.39	1.97	June.....	0.54	0.57
March.....	1.15	1.48	July.....	0.58	0.65
April.....	0.46	0.54	August.....	0.70	0.64
			September.....	0.80	0.63
			October.....	0.94	0.86
			November.....	0.87	0.77
			December.....	1.08	0.99
Seasonal averages..	1.27	1.60	Seasonal averages...	0.75	0.71

Annual average at Gamboa, 1.00; annual average at Bohio, 0.92.

Without placing too great reliance on these figures, we may, from the well-marked differences between the results for the dry season and those for the rainy season, conclude that during the rainy season the Chagres must receive a great deal of water from the soil by infiltration. This is ordinarily the case with rivers flowing through similar regions. In fact, we already knew this by observing considerable outflows of water occurring in January, although there were no rains. This condition is very advantageous to the canal as regards the supply of water for the summit level during the dry season.

It may be further remarked that these annual mean ratios agree well with results well known in the United States, where the following figures are accepted: *

For rivers flowing from mountains or steep, rocky hills...	0.80 to 0.90
In forests and swampy regions.....	0.60 to 0.80
In undulating meadows with forests.....	0.50 to 0.70
In cultivated flat prairies.....	0.45 to 0.60

Fig. 1 represents the outflow and the amount of rainfall given by the above tables and the correlated positions of the sun in its annual course.

ADDENDUM, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1899.

During the current year observations have been resumed at Alhajuela, including daily measurements of discharge, automatic water level records, the rainfall, and hourly registrations by a self-registering thermometer and barometer. The usual records have been continued at Gamboa and Bohio. Rating tables, giving the discharges corresponding to the the different water levels, have been prepared at all three posts based for Alhajuela on over 350, for Gamboa on over 1,450, and for Bohio on over 1,000 actual gagings. As a check on the daily discharge measurements the volumes are computed, from these rating tables, at two-hourly intervals, thus correcting for any sudden changes in water level by day or by night, and determining the discharge with extreme accuracy.

These more elaborate discharge determinations, together with the additional rainfall observations at Alhajuela, furnish data for a more exact estimate of the ratio between rainfall and drainage than was possible in the foregoing study. The automatic water levels and the rainfall observations at Alhajuela were begun last June, and the numerical data to date (the mean monthly discharge in cubic meters per second, and the monthly rainfall in millimeters) are given in the following table:

TABLE 6.

Month.	Bohio.		Gamboa.		Alhajuela.		Colon.
	Dis-charge.	Rainfall.	Dis-charge.	Rainfall.	Dis-charge.	Rainfall.	
1899.							
July	112	451	73	240	61	297	763
August	162	330	113	278	91	259	376
September	120	226	83	342	66	305	186
October	140	491	89	202	73	301	382

The desired ratio between precipitation and drainage at Bohio (and similarly at Gamboa) has been found by dividing the mean monthly discharge there, as determined at two-hourly intervals, by the sum of the products of the mean rainfall at Bohio and Gamboa, at Gamboa and Alhajuela, and at Alhajuela and Colon multiplied by the areas of their several basins. The results for the four months now available are in so good accord with the above 7-year table, that its general trustworthy character seems to be confirmed, as appears from the figures in Table 7.

* Hydraulic and Water Supply Engineering. By J. T. Fanning, C. E., page 77.

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TABLE 7.

Month.	Ratio at Bohio.		Ratio at Gamboa.	
	Calculated.	Above table (mean of 7 years).	Calculated.	Above table (mean of 7 years).
1899.				
July	0.42	0.58	0.40	0.65
August	0.84	0.70	0.94	0.64
September	0.73	0.80	0.90	0.63
October	0.65	0.94	0.68	0.86
Means.....	0.66	0.75	0.73	0.70

But a knowledge of the discharge at these three important posts enables the value of the ratio between downfall and drainage to be computed, independently, for the two basins lying between Bohio and Gamboa, and between Gamboa and Alhajuela, of which the areas are more accurately known than that of the Upper Chagres. Moreover, the rainfall having been noted at each of their extremities, the mean values are probably better determined. These local ratios, based on the contributions of the lower tributaries and the corresponding rainfall, are found to be the following: For the basin between Bohio and Gamboa (250 square miles), in July it was 0.47; in August, 0.66; in September, 0.52; and in October, 0.61, giving a mean of 0.57. For the basin between Gamboa and Alhajuela (130 square miles), it was in July 0.36; in August, 0.65; in September, 0.48, and in October, 0.45, giving a mean of 0.49. Thus, in whatever way computed, the numerical value of this ratio in the valley of the Chagres varies only within limits usual in such districts, and thus indirectly furnishes a new confirmation of the accuracy which characterizes the hydraulic and other investigations of the New Panama Canal Company.

COMPARATIVE RAIN GAGE READINGS AT ATLANTA, GA.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Chief of Division.

A series of comparative measurements of the rainfall at several points in Atlanta, Ga., extending over eleven months, has just been completed.

The Weather Bureau Office in that city was moved to the United States Customhouse, May 1, 1891. The customhouse is provided with a hip roof, surmounted by a tower. The wind instruments were given a satisfactory exposure on the top of the tower, but it was not possible to secure a position for the rain gage that should be fully removed from the influence of the tower. It was known that the position of the gage was faulty and gave deficient measurements of precipitation with northeast winds, but the amount of the deficit was a matter of conjecture until after the recent comparative measurements were begun. A rain gage was taken to the residence of the official in charge of the station, about a mile northeast of the customhouse, and given a good ground exposure. The measurements at the two locations, customhouse and the residence of the official in charge, (which for convenience will be designated A and B, respectively), were as follows: February 1899, A, 6.62 inches; B, 7.88 inches. March, A, 5.38 inches; B, 7.06 inches. April, A, 1.71 inches; B, 2.09 inches. The discrepancy between the catch at A and B, respectively, may be attributed in part to the effect of the tower at A, and in part to the fact that ground exposures catch, on the average, from 5 to 10 per cent more rain than roof exposures.

In May, 1899, an option was secured on quarters in the Prudential Building, which, it may be remarked, is provided with a flat roof and offers fairly good exposures for the various instruments used by the Weather Bureau, but the removal of the station to the Prudential Building was not accomplished until July 1, 1899.

The average ratio of Rainfall to Discharge during seven years 1891, 1893-1898.

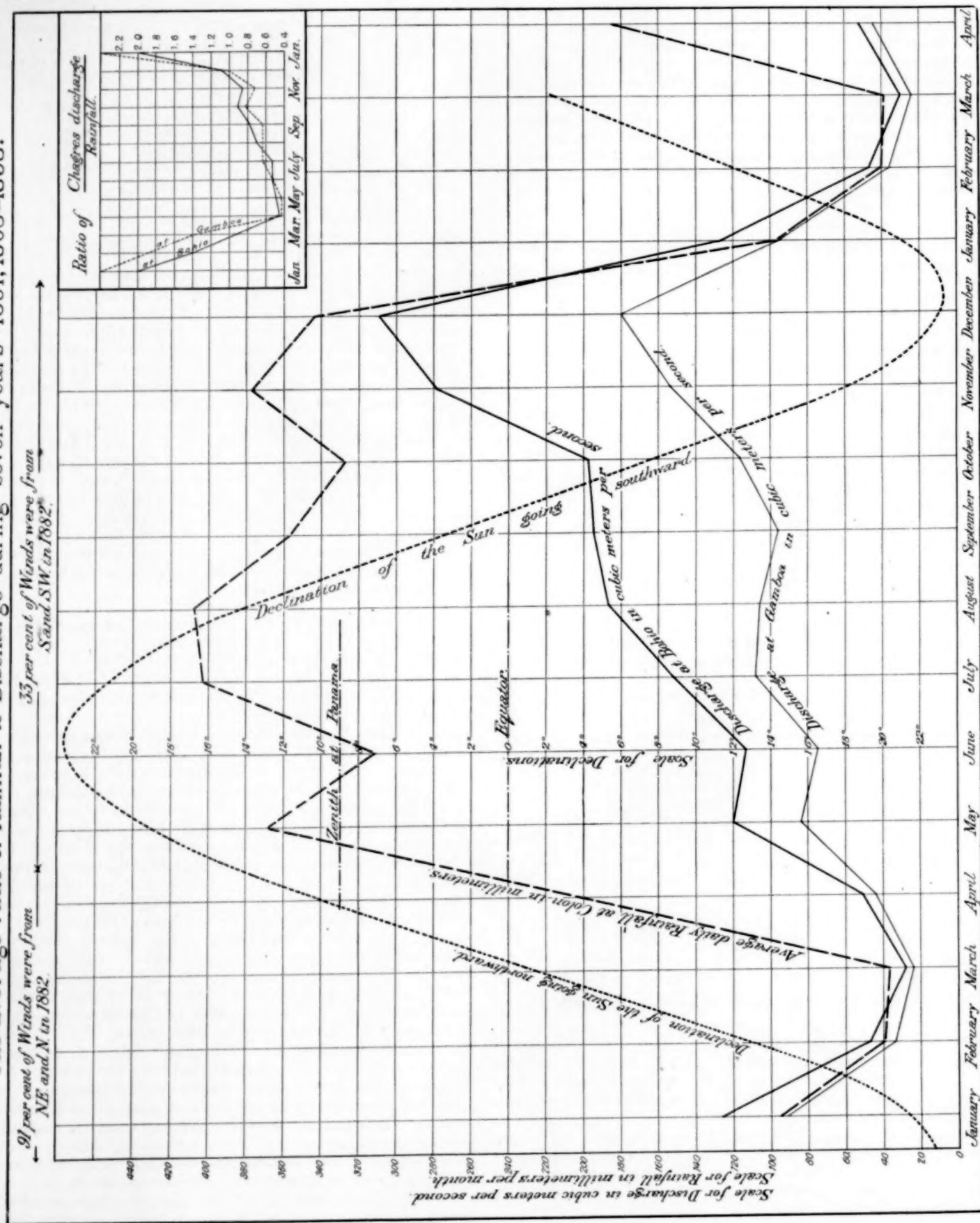


FIG. 1.

Comparative readings between the gage on the custom-house and the roof of the Prudential Building were begun on May 1, 1899, and continued until the end of the year. The catch of the gage on the Prudential Building seems to be about 21 per cent larger than that of the gage on the custom-house. The monthly amounts in the two locations, viz., customhouse, A, and Prudential Building, B, are as follows: May, A, 1.21 inches; B, 1.44 inches. June, A, 1.46 inches; B, 1.56 inches. July, A, 4.68 inches; B, 6.42 inches. August, A, 2.14 inches; B, 3.11 inches. September, A, 2.21 inches; B, 2.27 inches. October, A, 3.19 inches; B, 3.71 inches. November, A, 2.36 inches; B, 2.65 inches. December, A, 3.71 inches; B, 4.15 inches.

The record of precipitation at the Atlanta station from May 1, 1891, to the date of removal to the Prudential Building is probably deficient by amounts varying from 15 to 20 per cent of the recorded catch, or 25 per cent of the true rainfall.

MEXICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

Through the kind cooperation of Señor Manuel E. Pastrana, Director of the Central Meteorologico-Magnetic Observatory, the monthly summaries of Mexican data are now communicated in manuscript, in advance of their publication in the Boletín Mensual. An abstract, translated into English measures, is here given, in continuation of the similar tables published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW since 1896. The barometric means have not been reduced to standard gravity, but this correction will be given at some future date when the pressures are published on our Chart IV.

Mexican data for November, 1899.

Stations.	Altitude.	Mean barometer.	Temperature.			Relative humidity.	Precipitation.	Prevailing direction.	
			Max.	Min.	Mean.				
	Feet.	Inch.	° F.	° F.	° F.	%	Inch.	Wind.	Cloud.
Colima			90.9	59.5	76.6				
Cullacán Rosales (E. d. S.)	112	29.73	96.6	54.5	75.7	51	0.67	w.	s.
Leon (Guanajuato)	5,934	29.95	75.9	34.3	58.6	56	0.14	n.w.	sw.
Merida	50	29.93	95.4	57.9	75.7	73	0.29	ne.	e.
Mexico (Obs. Cent.)	7,472	23.04	72.5	39.6	57.0	61	0.43	n.w.	ne.
Morelia (Seminario)	6,401	23.95	76.1	41.7	59.2	69	0.04	sw.	w.
Saltillo (Col. S. Juan)	5,399	24.78	75.2	37.2	54.5	67	0.62	s.	sw.
San Isidro (Hac. de Guanajuato)			68.0	51.8			0.25		
Silao	6,063	24.27	72.9	42.3	61.3	56	0.35	sw.	sw.
Zapotlan (Seminario)	5,078	25.09	80.8	42.4	63.3	61	T.	se.	se.

Mexican data for December, 1899.

Stations.	Altitude.	Mean barometer.	Temperature.			Relative humidity.	Precipitation.	Prevailing direction.	
			Max.	Min.	Mean.				
	Feet.	Inch.	° F.	° F.	° F.	%	Inch.	Wind.	Cloud.
Cullacán Rosales (E. d. S.)	112	29.78	87.4	53.2	70.0	61	4.48	w.	
Durango (Seminario)	6,243	24.06	78.8	26.6	54.3	49	0.64	sw.	w.
Leon (Guanajuato)	5,934	24.32	75.9	32.5	56.1	50	0.04	sse.	sw.
Mexico (Obs. Cent.)	7,472	23.06	71.1	35.6	54.7	51	T.	nw.	ne.
Morelia (Seminario)	6,401	23.98	75.6	39.9	57.7	61		ene.	sw.
Puebla (Col. Cat.)	7,112	23.39	73.9	34.7	57.9	73		ene.	sw.
Saltillo (Col. S. Juan)	5,399	24.80	70.3	29.3	49.8	66	1.03	s.	sw.
San Isidro (Hac. de Guanajuato)			68.0	54.5					
Silao	6,063	24.30	72.3	41.9	58.3	52	T.	sw.	w.
Zapotlan	5,078	25.11	79.5	42.3	61.3	57	0.18	se.	w.

DATE OF COLD FRIDAY.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Chief of Division.

A correspondent writing from Columbus, Ohio, asks us to fix the date of Cold Friday. Our correspondent remarks that his grandfather was buried on that day in Jefferson County, Ohio, about the year 1806. We infer, therefore, that the term Cold Friday must refer to a day of extreme cold that was felt in Ohio, at least, and over we know not how much

greater extent of territory. Meteorological observations were not made west of the Alleghenies in 1806, or for a number of years thereafter. On the eastern fringe of the United States there was no remarkably cold weather in 1806, but there was a cold spell in 1807, and another of greater severity in 1809. In looking over the available lists of dates of great cold we find a reference to Cold Friday in a report of the weather previous to 1830, compiled by the late Major W. H. Gardner, of Mobile, Ala. Major Gardner states that February 7, 1807, was known for many years as Cold Friday by reason of the low temperature reached that day. The location of the great cold is given as the Middle States.

Further information respecting the intensity of the cold experienced and its geographical distribution will be gladly received.

OBSERVATIONS AT HONOLULU.

Through the kind cooperation of Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey, the monthly report of meteorological conditions at Honolulu is now made partly in accordance with the new form, No. 1040, and the arrangement of the columns, therefore, differs from those previously published.

Meteorological observations at Honolulu, December, 1899.

The station is at 21° 18' N., 157° 50' W.
Pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, and the gravity correction, -0.06, has been applied.

The average direction and force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 12, or Beaufort scale. Two directions of wind, or values of wind force or amounts of cloudiness, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other.

The rainfall for twenty-four hours has always been measured at 10:29 p. m., not 1 p. m., Greenwich time, on the respective dates.

The rain gage, 8 inches in diameter, is 1 foot above ground. Thermometer, 9 feet above ground. Ground is 43 feet, and the barometer 50 feet above sea level.

Date.	Pressure at sea level.		Tempera- ture.	During twenty-four hours preceding 1 p. m., Green- wich time, or 2:29 a. m., Honolulu time.							Total rainfall at 9 a. m., local time.		
				Tempera- ture.		Means.	Wind.		Average cloudi- ness.	Sea-level pressures.			
	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dew-point.		Relative humidity.	Prevailing direction.		Force.	Maximum.	Minimum.	
1.....	29.94	63	62.5	80	66	64.0	73	ne.	3	3	30.03	29.92	0.00
2.....	29.93	62	61	81	63	63.3	76	sw-n.	1-0	3	30.01	29.88	0.00
3.....	29.96	62	60.5	79	61	62.0	78	sw-n.	1-0	2	30.06	29.94	0.00
4.....	29.97	72	64.5	80	61	61.7	73	nne.	2-0	1-0	30.01	29.92	0.00
5.....	30.03	68	66.5	81	67	61.0	66	ne-sw.	2-0	5	30.06	29.93	0.01
6.....	30.06	73	63	78	65	63.0	74	ne.	0-1	8-3	30.08	29.99	0.00
7.....	30.06	72	65	78	67	59.0	57	ne.	3	3	30.10	29.99	0.00
8.....	29.98	66	62	79	71	62.7	67	ne.	3	5	30.09	29.96	0.00
9.....	29.95	65	61.5	81	65	62.7	69	se-w.	2	3	30.05	29.94	0.00
10.....	29.87	67	63.5	80	64	61.5	70	s.	1-0	4	29.99	29.85	0.02
11.....	29.90	68	66.5	78	66	66.0	81	w-s.	1-0	6-10	29.94	29.85	0.02
12.....	29.91	72	68	78	68	66.3	79	nne.	0-3	6-3	29.97	29.87	0.01
13.....	29.88	70	67.5	80	71	64.7	74	nne.	2-0	2	29.98	29.87	0.00
14.....	29.82	69	65	81	67	65.5	75	sw.	2-0	1-10	29.91	29.82	0.00
15.....	29.82	65	63	83	68	64.3	76	sw-n.	2-0	1	29.88	29.79	0.00
16.....	29.86	72	69	82	64	64.7	78	se-sw.	1	2	29.92	29.84	0.02
17.....	29.90	63	62	81	67	68.5	81	s-w.	1	6	29.93	29.85	0.12
18.....	29.91	62	61	79	62	63.7	80	w.	1-0	2-0	29.94	29.85	0.00
19.....	29.95	62	61	79	61	60.7	74	sw.	1	1	29.98	29.87	0.00
20.....	29.98	69	65	83	61	63.5	77	se.	1	4	30.04	29.94	0.01
21.....	29.98	64	62	80	67	64.5	75	se.	1	4	30.04	29.94	0.00
22.....	29.99	68	62	81	63	62.5	74	sw-w.	1-0	0-2	30.04	29.96	0.00
23.....	30.03	69	64.5	82	63	61.7	66	ne.	1	1	30.08	29.97	0.00
24.....	29.99	73	66	80	65	60.3	63	nne.	2-2	1-3	30.08	29.96	0.01
25.....	29.93	70	64	79	72	62.3	65	ne.	3-5	3	30.04	29.93	0.00
26.....	29.81	70	65	79	67	62.0	68	ne-se-n.	2-0	2-10	29.94	29.79	0.01
27.....	29.80	63	61.5	78	65	62.5	76	nw-se.	1-0	10-0	29.84	29.74	0.00
28.....	29.81	72	65.5	81	62	61.5	70	se.	2	1-9	29.86	29.74	0.00
29.....	29.74	70	69	78	70	64.5	73	se.	2	10-9	29.86	29.73	0.10
30.....	29.75	69	68	79	69	69.7	87	s-sw.	2	10	29.80	29.72	1.44
31.....	29.79	65	61	78	68	68.7	85	nw-sw.	2-0	10-4	29.84	29.73	0.00
Sums..													1.75
Means.	29.913	67.7	64.1	79.8	65.9	63.5	73.6	.....	1.3	4.0	29.979	29.873	....
Departure.	— .037					+1.0	— 0.3			0.0			— 2.91

Mean temperature for December, 1899 (6+2+9)+3=72.°; normal is 71.5°. Mean pressure for December (9+3)+2 is 29.926; normal is 29.963.

*This pressure is as recorded at 1 p. m., Greenwich time. †These temperatures are observed at 6 a. m., local, or 7:29 p. m., Greenwich time. ‡These values are the means of (6+9+2+9)+4. § Beaufort scale.

OBSERVATIONS AT RIVAS, NICARAGUA.

The records contributed for many years by Dr. Earl Flint, at Rivas, Nicaragua, include barometric readings. His present station is at 11° 26' N., 85° 47' W. The observations at 7:17 a. m., local time, are simultaneous with Greenwich 1 p. m. The altitude of the barometer is now said to be 4 feet above ground; the thermometer 6 feet above ground; the rain gage 7 feet above ground. The ground is 210 feet above sea level. Until the barometer has been compared with a standard it seems hardly necessary to publish the daily readings. The wind force is recorded on the Beaufort scale, 0-12. When cloudiness is less than $\frac{1}{10}$, the letter "F," or "Few," is recorded.

Simultaneous observations at 1 p. m. Greenwich (or 7:17 a. m. local) time December, 1899.

Date.	Temperature.		Wind.		Upper clouds.			Lower clouds.		
	Air.	Dew-point.	Direction.	Force.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.
1.....	73	72	se.	0	cs.	5	se.	k.	few.	se.
2.....	74	72	ne.	0				k.	10	ne.
3.....	75	74	e.	3				k.k.*	0	e.
4.....	73.5	70	ne.	3				ak.	1	ne.
5.....	74.5	67	ne.	7				ks.	5	ne.
6.....	75	71	ne.	4				fk.	2	ne.
7.....	78	74	ne.	3				fk.	10	ne.
8.....	78	74	e.	3	cs.	10	ne.	k.k.*	few.	e.
9.....	77.5	74	se.	3				ak,ks.	1.9	se.
10.....	77	74	se.	0	cs.	3		k.	7	se.
11.....	73.5	70	ne.	3				k.	10	ne.
12.....	77	73	ne.	4	cs.	4	sw.	k.	1	ne.
13.....	78	74	se.	2				k.	10	se.
14.....	78	74	ne.	4	cs.	2	se.	k.k.*	3	ne.
15.....	77	73	ne.	6	cs.	1	sw.	k.k.*	.....	ne.
16.....	76	72	ne.	6	cs.	Few.	se.	ak,k.	1	sw.
17.....	76	72	se.	5				fk.	8	se.
18.....	76.5	71	se.	6				fk.	few.	se.
19.....	76	70	se.	7				ak,ks.	2.8	se.
20.....	76	70	se.	7				ak,fk.	7	se.
21.....	75	69	ne.	5				k.	few.	ne.
22.....	73.5	68	ne.	4				k.k.*	0	ne.
23.....	73	68	ne.	3				ks.	few.	ne.
24.....	74	69	ne.	3				k.k.*	0	ne.
25.....	74.5	67	ne.	3				k.	few.	ne.
26.....	74	67	se.	3				k.	8	se.
27.....	74	67	s.	6				fk.	7	e.
28.....	77.5	71	se.	4				fk.	8	se.
29.....	76	70	ne.	4				fk.	5	ne.
30.....	73.5	67	e.	6	cs.	Few.	s.	fk.	6	e.
31.....	76.5	70	ne.	4				k.	7	ne.
Means....	75.7									
Departure -1.18										

* On Ometepe.

This station is situated on the western shore of Lake Nicaragua, not far from the eastern end of the western division of the proposed Nicaragua Canal. The volcano Ometepe, on an island in Lake Nicaragua, is about 10 miles northeast of the station. Dr. Flint's records occasionally mention the presence of clouds on the summit of this mountain.

Dr. Flint's reports to the Weather Bureau now embrace two distinct features, namely, the simultaneous morning observations and the daily climatological summary, as given in the two accompanying tables for each month.

Climatological observations for twenty-four hours ending at 7:17 a. m. local (or 1 p. m. Greenwich) time, December, 1899.

Date.	Temperature.		Wind.		Average cloudiness.	Total rainfall.	Rainfall at Sapoa.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Prevailing direction.	Maximum force.			
1.....	80	72.5	sw, ne.				
2.....	81	70	sw.				
3.....	81	73	ne.				
4.....	82	73	e.				
5.....	84	74	ne.				
6.....	84.2	75	ne.				
7.....	85.5	74	ne.				
8.....	85	78	ne.				
9.....	85.5	77	e-ne.				
10.....	86	78.5	se.				
11.....	85	77	se.				
12.....	82	75	ne.				
13.....	86.5	76	ne, e.				
14.....	86	77	ese.				
15.....	84.5	77	ne.				
16.....	83	76	ne.				
17.....	85	75	ne.				
18.....	83	75.5	se.				
19.....	84	76	se.				
20.....	82.2	75	se.				
21.....	82.4	75	ese.				
22.....	83	74.2	e-ne.				
23.....	83	73	ne.				
24.....	82.5	73	ne.				
25.....	84.1	73.5	ne.				
26.....	83.8	74	ne.				
27.....	82	74	ese.				
28.....	83	74	e.				
29.....	84	76	se.				
30.....	86.3	75	ne.				
31.....	85.5	75	e.				
Sums						0.82	1.98
Means	83.7	74.8		5	4.5		
Departures						-0.43	

NOTE.—Mr. Flint gives the total rainfall at Sardinas for December 1 to 22, inclusive, as 1.70. The total annual rainfall for 1899 at Rivas is 65.86, and at Granada 60.32. On the 21st, at 5:30 p. m., a seismic movement north and south shook the doors for three seconds.

NOTES BY THE EDITOR.

HISTORY OF THE BAROMETER.

On page 468 of Ciel et Terre for December, 1899, Mr. Lancaster reprints from the Bulletin of the Belgian Academy a recently discovered, and almost unknown letter, written by Descartes, together with a note added by the well-known historian G. Monchamp, a member of the Royal Academy of Belgium. We translate the whole, as follows:

LETTER FROM DESCARTES TO FATHER MERSENNE.

EGMOND, December 13, 1647.

It is now some time since M. de Zuglichen sent me the little work of M. Pascal entitled "Nouvelles, etc." "New experiments relative to the vacuum," for which I have to thank the author, since it was really sent to me by him. He seems there to wish to combat my idea of a subtle form of matter, and I am very much obliged to him. But I pray him not to forget to put forward his best arguments on this subject, and not to think hardly of me if, at the proper time and place, I explain all that I judge necessary for my defense. You ask

me for some account of the experiments with quicksilver, and nevertheless you do not tell me what they are, but seem to think that I ought to divine. But I ought not to take any chances in this, because if I hit upon the truth one might think that I had already tested it by experiment, and if I make a mistake one might form a less favorable opinion of me. But if you will tell me frankly all that you have observed, I shall be under many obligations to you, and in case that I make use of this information I shall not forget to whom the credit is due. I had already requested Pascal to determine, by experiment, whether the mercury rises as high when on top of a mountain as when at the bottom. I do not know whether he has made the experiment, but in order that we may find out whether the changes of weather and location have any effect, I send you a strip of paper two and a half feet long on which the third and fourth inches above the 2-foot mark are divided into lines. I will retain another similar piece here, so that we shall be able to see whether our observations accord one with the other. I, therefore, pray you to observe, both in cold and in warm weather, and when the wind blows from the north and from the south, to what division on this scale the quicksilver rises. In order that you may know whether you find any difference and that you may be induced to send me your observations freely, I must tell you that on Monday last the mercury attained the height of exactly 2 feet and 3 inches on this measuring scale, and that yesterday, which was Thurs-

day, it went a little above 2 feet 4 inches; to-day, however, it has fallen three or four lines. I have a tube which remains fastened day and night in the same spot, in order to make these observations. I think, however, that it will be better not to publish these latter at present but to wait until Pascal's book has come out.

I wish also that you would try to light a fire in your vacuum, and that you would observe whether the smoke goes up or down, and what shape the flame has. One can make this experiment by putting a little sulphur or camphor at the end of a thread in the vacuum,* and then setting it on fire through the glass by means of a mirror or burning glass. I cannot make this experiment here because the sun is not warm enough, and I have not yet been able to get the tube adjusted with the bottle. [i. e. the vacuum bulb.—C. A.] I am astonished that you have kept this experiment, as Pascal says, to yourself for four years without having ever said a word to me about it, and that you should not have begun to try it before this present summer, for as soon as you mentioned it to me I judged that it was a matter of importance, and that it might be of great service in verifying what I have written on physics.

COMMENTS ON THE PRECEDING LETTER.

By G. MONCHAMP.

Such is this "lost" letter of Descartes so interesting in the history of science, and wherein he reveals so clearly his own character, his relations with Pascal, his desire to be kept informed of all the novelties in science, and, what is still more remarkable, his fear of announcing *a priori* ideas that might be contradicted by experiment, or, if confirmed, his fear of being suspected of having predicted them after having first tried them experimentally.

We remark also that Descartes states that he had recommended Pascal to determine by experiment whether the mercury rose as high when on the top of a mountain as when at the bottom. Pascal, at the time when Descartes wrote to him about making this observation, had not yet done so, but, on the 15th of November, 1647, he had asked his brother-in-law, Périer, to try it at Clermont. We see here that Descartes claims the idea of this experiment as his own, at least he states that he suggested it to Pascal. The latter had pretended that the idea came spontaneously from himself. This letter from Descartes, added to other documents, proves that Pascal was mistaken.

According to the obvious meaning of the letter above given, it would seem clear that on December 13, 1647, Descartes not only did not know that Pascal had written to his brother-in-law requesting him to make the experiment on Puy-de-Dôme, but he did not even know that he had any intention of so doing. On the other hand Pascal, in the text which he himself gives of the letter of November 16, 1647, to his brother-in-law, states very clearly that Father Mersenne had communicated this intention to Descartes. He says:

Upon this assurance (that you will oblige me by making this experiment on the Puy-de-Dôme yourself) I have led all our friends in Paris to look forward to it, and among others *Father Mersenne who has already pledged himself by letters that he has written on this subject to Italy, Poland, Switzerland, Holland, etc., to inform the friends whom he has made in those countries.*

We see also by this "unpublished" letter that Descartes was the first to add a graduated scale to the barometer and to undertake regular observations with it.

Pascal seems not to have known about the variations in height of the mercurial column, when kept in the same locality, until after the publication of the experiment on Puy-de-Dôme (which took place September 19, 1648). He did not communicate anything about it to Périer until shortly after that time, as stated by the latter:

After I had made the experiment on the Puy-de-Dôme, as above related, Mr. Pascal wrote me from Paris to Clermont where I then was, that not only the change of location (that is to say of altitude) but also the changes of weather at the same place, according as it is more or less cold or warm, wet or dry, causes different elevations and depressions of the mercury in the tube.

*The vacuum chamber was apparently a large bulb blown at the upper end of the barometer tube.

Périer afterward says that he began making regular observations, that he compared them with others made in distant places at the same time, etc. In a word, he speaks and acts in the manner indicated by Descartes, as is shown by our letter and by other letters that have been recently discovered.

We know that on the death of Mersenne (September 1, 1648,) Roberval, the friend of Pascal, seized upon the letters from Descartes to Mersenne which were found in the cell of this monk.

The letter of Descartes on the barometer seems to have been afterward passed from one person to another, for M. Tannery has, it seems to us, demonstrated that it was not revised by Lahire, who had, however, come into possession of those letters left by Roberval in 1675, the year of his death.

In a word, we are led to believe that Pascal in this present case also profited by Descartes.

Finally we will recall that at the beginning of his little pamphlet, Pascal says:

It is now about four years since the glass tube was first tried in Italy. * * * This account of the experiment having been sent from Rome to Father Mersenne, a monk in Paris, he published it in France in 1644, to the great admiration of all the scientists.

This sentence explains the astonishment expressed by Descartes when he says to Father Mersenne, toward the end of his letter:

I am astonished that you have, as Pascal says, kept this experiment to yourself for four years without having said a word to me about it, and without having begun to try it until this summer.

This omission on the part of Mersenne, who was ordinarily very communicative, is partly explained by the failure of the attempts made by him to renew the experiment of Torricelli. Pascal wrote to M. de Ribeyre on this subject as follows:

Father Mersenne tried to repeat it in Paris, and not having made a complete success, stopped it and thought no more of it. Afterwards, going to Rome on some other business, he found out exactly how to do it, and returned with full instructions. The news of this having reached us, in 1646, at Rouen, where I was at the time, we made this Italian experiment following the memoir of Father Mersenne.

These two accounts by Pascal do not entirely agree, and neither of the two contains the exact truth.

Mersenne returned from Italy in July, 1645, tried the experiment again with M. Chanut, and they both tried to reproduce the phenomena, but again failed. Mersenne then had recourse to Petit in September, 1646, and this time he was successful. (See Adam, "*Pascal and Descartes*.")

It is, nevertheless, astonishing that Father Mersenne should have waited almost a year longer without informing Descartes of the great scientific news which had come from Italy. Could Mersenne have positively concealed from Descartes his experiment of 1646?

The manuscript of the letter which we have reproduced seems to have been lost. Notwithstanding the searches recently undertaken, it had not yet been found in 1898, and we do not know that it has been since.

"TULE FOG."

In our search for local meteorological terms not widely known, but sometimes worthy of broader usage, we have come upon the expression "tule fog" as used by Mr. McAdie in a recent number of the Report of the California Section.

According to the botanical dictionary "tule" is a species of bulrush occupying large areas of swamp and overflowed bottom lands in California. Of course, therefore, we infer that "tule fog" is meteorologically equivalent to fogs over marshes and swamps, or the fogs of the lowlands and the valleys. It is essentially due to the cooling by radiation during clear nights. At first the vegetation cools by its own radiation; then the adjacent air cools by contact with the

leaves and branches; after this cool air has settled quietly to the ground it cools still further by its own radiation and by contact with the cooling grass and leaves until fog is formed; the particles of fog then cool by their own radiation and thus the layer of cold air grows upward and the fog grows higher and higher until a little after sunrise.

Observers who look down upon such marshes and valleys from elevated stations would do well to keep a record of the depth of the accumulated layer of fog by noting the points that are still uncovered at its upper edge.

THE "GRAN CULTURA" IN PUERTO RICO.

As the term "Gran Cultura" has no single English equivalent and must, therefore, be bodily transferred from Puerto Rican usage into local English, we take pleasure in publishing the following letter explaining the meaning of the term:

LUQUILLO, PUERTO RICO, Dec. 11, 1899.

Dr. GEDDINGS,
Weather Bureau, San Juan.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your question as to the generally accepted translation of the expression "Gran Cultura," I can only tell you we never have used anything here except the two words themselves. There are two or three ways of applying them, but they all work out to the same end and mean, literally, the canes planted during the autumn of one year (say 1898) for grinding early in the second season after (or say in 1900). It may have some reference also to the fact that such canes very naturally get much more cultivation than those of shorter growth. However, I can only reiterate, it is as customary for us to speak of "Gran Cultura" when speaking to others than Spanish speaking people, as it is to apply to any general English term, and I have never heard anything else down here. In comparing with other West Indian islands it might not apply, as we do not all grind at the same season.

Yours, very faithfully,

ARTHUR C. HANSARD.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS.

The following extract from pages 64-67 of the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1899, illustrates the difficulty that has been experienced by every bureau and division in this great Department and in none more so than the Weather Bureau. The steps that have been taken by Secretary James Wilson to secure men having the requisite special education must commend themselves to every one, and will, we hope, stimulate the development of the land grant and agricultural colleges, and also tend to bring their best graduates on to Washington for further study and a broader field of usefulness.

The great prosperity of the country at the present time has resulted among other things in a largely increased attendance upon our universities, colleges, and other institutions of learning. When we consider that half the people of the United States are occupied in producing from the soil directly, that about three-fourths of our exports to foreign countries come from the soil, and that the \$600,000,000 balance of trade coming to the United States during the last two fiscal years has been, to a great extent, the price of farm products, it is somewhat remarkable that so very little attention is given to the education of half the people of the nation and their preparation for their future life work.

The beautiful valleys of the mountain and Pacific coast States are being injured to a considerable extent by the injudicious use of irrigating waters. The pasture lands of the public domain west of the Missouri River are being rapidly destroyed by injudicious grazing. The wheat-growing area of the country, where crops are grown continuously, are refusing to yield as they did when first brought under cultivation, and from the Dakotas to the Pacific we find systems of fallowing in operation and crops of wheat being taken once in two years, indicating the rapid destruction of the plant food in the soil.

The people cry aloud to this Department for help. We have gone repeatedly, but in vain, to the Civil Service Commission and had them advertise throughout the country for soil physicists in order that we might cooperate with the people regarding the deterioration of their soils. All the older sections of the United States have injured their

soils by injudicious management. A knowledge of plants, their life history, the diseases to which they are subject, their relations to the soil, the climate, the food necessary so their best development, is so scarce among us that plant physiologists and pathologists can not be found by advertising for them.

Animal husbandry is very little understood, and in most of the educational institutions of the country sufficient instruction is not given to make it better understood, yet, from this source we make our most profitable sales to foreign countries. The Biological Survey and other divisions have also to train the men to do their work. When the Department requires the assistance of men educated along these lines it is necessary to educate them in its own scientific divisions, under the direction of its own scientists. When it has trained such men until they become expert and stand at the head of their specialties in the United States (and in many cases in the world), then wealthy institutions take them away by offering higher salaries, interfering with the work of the Department along the lines mentioned, which is so necessary to the producers of the United States.

To meet some of these difficulties and avoid in future their frequent recurrence, I have arranged with the Civil Service Commission to make a register of the graduates of the land-grant colleges of the United States (those endowed by Congress to educate the young farmers of the country). From this registration the scientific divisions of the Department select young men who will assist the division scientists in their work, and have opportunities for post-graduate study and for better preparing themselves along the lines of applied science, whereby the producer is helped by the scholar. We pay these young men no more than we pay a laborer, and much of the work they will perform in the divisions could be performed by skilled laborers.

Slight inquiry into education along the lines of agricultural science will show that there is no university in the land where the graduate of an agricultural college who has been studying along the lines indicated can take post-graduate work. The scientific divisions of the Department of Agriculture come nearer furnishing the necessary facilities than can be found elsewhere. If two or three young men come to each of our scientific divisions and study along the lines of the application of science to production in the field, the stable and the farm factory, the Department will in a few years have a force from which it can not only fill vacancies when wealthy institutions take away trained men, but be able to supply the agricultural colleges, experiment stations, and other scientific institutions in the land with men of superior scientific attainments in these branches.

By this new departure the Department is merely arranging to meet the imperative demands of the producers of the country for help to solve the problems that are beyond their education and their means. The Congress of the United States, in providing for the endowment of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, did more for the agriculture of the country than has been done by governmental agency for the people of any nation. Congress could not endow these institutions with teachers trained in the applied sciences relating to the farm, but Congress has built up the Department of Agriculture and encouraged the development of the foremost scientists known in their several specialties. The step we have taken toward bringing the brightest students of the agricultural colleges to prosecute their studies under the supervision of scientists in this Department is one step necessary to complete the educational system.

Something no doubt remains to be done at the other end of the educational line. The education of the young farmer in the district and high schools should be such as to help him toward the agricultural college. The other educational institutions of the country have done their work well, but so abundantly that the college graduate upon leaving college is not sure of employment that will give the salary of a brakeman on the railroad. Only a very few of those who upon leaving college must earn their livelihood through their literary education are sure of incomes equal to that of a locomotive engineer. The great unexplored field for the educator is along agricultural lines. Half of the people of the United States are interested in it. The prosperity of our country as a nation among nations depends upon it.

I hope to have the approval of Congress in this effort to provide for the higher education of the graduates of the agricultural colleges by appropriations sufficiently considerate to justify the very moderate expense that will be entailed.

BAROMETRIC CORRECTIONS AND REDUCTIONS.

On January 1, 1900, the Weather Bureau will adopt several modifications of previous usages, dictated by the needs of the service and looking to the simplification of records. A knowledge of these new rules will be useful to all who use our data, and therefore we reprint the following extracts from Instructions No. 139 of December 2, 1899:

After January 1, 1900, a specific elevation above sea level will be adopted for each station, and for purposes of record

and publication all barometric observations will be correlated to this "adopted or station elevation." In case, therefore, an office is moved to new quarters and the elevation of the barometer is thereby changed, a proper correction will be applied to the barometric readings in the new location that will reduce the observed reading to the pressure appropriate to the "station elevation," notwithstanding changes and removals.

The pressure thus ascertained will be designated "station pressure."

The "station elevation" for a station in operation January 1, 1900, will be its elevation above sea level on that date. For stations closed before 1900, or subsequently established, the elevation will be, in general, the elevation above sea level of the zero point of the barometer at the date of closing or opening the respective stations.

Reduction of current observations in accordance with the foregoing plan will, therefore, be required only when changes are made in the elevations of the barometers. In all such cases, the Instrument Division of the Central Office will furnish a new copy of the barometer correction card (Form No. 1059-Met'l), in which a "removal correction," based on the change made in the elevation of the barometers will be combined with the corrections for local gravity, scale errors, etc. The "sum of corrections" thus determined, together with the "correction for temperature," will be applied to all recorded readings of barometric pressure, and the result will be regarded as the pressure of the air appropriate to the station in question.

The barograph will be adjusted and corrected to correspond with the corrected air pressure thus obtained.

The following example will elucidate the complete correction of observed barometer readings:

Observed barometer reading (attached thermometer, 76.5°)	30.287
Correction for temperature	-0.131
Sum of corrections, Form No. 1059-Met'l.	+0.032
Total correction	-0.099 -0.099

Station pressure 30.188

The "total correction," as shown above, will be entered on the present edition of Form No. 1001-Met'l, in the column in which the "correction for temperature" has been recorded heretofore, and applied to the "observed" reading, deriving thereby the pressure of the air appropriate to the adopted elevation of the station, which pressure will be recorded in the adjoining column.

All pressure observations made at a station and reduced according to the foregoing plan will, therefore, be strictly comparable with each other, all being reduced to the adopted elevation. Furthermore, a change of elevation and removal of office will not, as heretofore, necessitate a new table of reductions to sea level; that is, all observations will be reduced to sea level, when required, by one and the same table of reduction; namely, that based on the adopted elevation of the station.

The following nomenclature, embracing barometric terms, will be used, as far as practicable, in the correspondence, records, and publications of the Weather Bureau:

Actual elevation.—The height of the zero points of the barometers of a station above sea level.

Station elevation.—The elevation above sea level adopted for a station as the basis to which all pressure observations at the station are correlated.

Observed reading.—The direct result of the reading of an instrument, uncorrected for any errors.

Actual pressure.—Meaning the actual pressure of the air at a barometer, as obtained from the observed reading after

applying the necessary corrections for temperature, gravity, and instrumental errors.

Station pressure.—A pressure corresponding to an "adopted or station elevation" differing slightly from the actual elevation of the barometer. When the actual elevation is the same as the station elevation, the removal correction will be zero and the actual pressure and the station pressure are then numerically equal.

Reduced pressure.—The actual or station pressure reduced to sea level, or to some other specified plane.

Correction for scale errors, capillarity, etc.—A mean difference between the readings of a given instrument and those of the standard barometer duly corrected. This quantity embraces all outstanding errors in the total length and in the subdivision of the scale; errors in the adjustment of the sighting edge to the zero line of the vernier; errors of capillarity, imperfect vacuum, etc.

Correction for temperature.—The correction depending on the temperature of the mercury and the metallic scale.

Correction for local gravity:

(a) *Latitude term.*—The correction based on the variation of the force of gravity with latitude.

(b) *Altitude term.*—The correction based on the variation of gravity with altitude above sea level.

Removal correction.—The correction necessitated by the removal of an office, and based on the difference between the actual elevation of the barometer in the new location and the adopted elevation for the station in question.

Sum of corrections.—A term embracing all the corrections that are practically constant for a given instrument and in a given location, namely: the correction for scale error, capillarity, gravity, and the removal correction. This sum is given on the certificate of corrections (Form No. 1059-Met'l) furnished for each instrument.

Total correction.—The correction for temperature, plus the "sum of corrections" as defined above.

Reduction to sea level.—The quantity which must be added to the "actual" or "station" pressure, in order to obtain the "reduced" pressure.

Reduction for elevation.—A quantity which must be added to or subtracted from the pressure at a given elevation in order to deduce therefrom the pressure appropriate to some other specified elevation.

METEOROLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITIES.

Prof. James A. Lyon of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tenn., writes:

Our college has been enabled to take a much needed step forward in expanding somewhat our scientific department, allowing me to introduce a course in meteorology. I am using the text book of W. M. Davis, which I find an excellent one in many respects. I want to supplement the text book by as much practical work and instrumental illustration as possible.

The modern methods of teaching require that instruments be available and observations be taken in order to carry out the so-called "laboratory method" of instruction. Those who keep weather records are best prepared to profit by the work of the Weather Bureau. Those who deal in accurate measurements can best appreciate the spirit that animates all who are devoted to the progress of meteorology. Even if a school has not the funds to purchase a small outfit at the present time yet it is well to teach the subject as thoroughly as is practicable. Records of the sensible changes in temperature and dryness, the rainfall, winds, weather, and clouds, and the progress of vegetation, are still as valuable as they were long ago, when instruments were comparatively rare, and will always be of the greatest importance as a means of educating one to observe accurately and reason

correctly. The study of nature has both an intellectual and a scientific aspect. From the latter point of view one records new or special phenomena, and may hope to discover new laws of nature, but from an intellectual point of view the study becomes a means of increasing one's knowledge and disciplining one's reason and senses; from this point of view, every one, old and young, must derive benefit from the study.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Mr. Barry C. Hawkins, Voluntary Observer, Horse Cove Station, N. C. (post office address, Highlands, Macon Co., N. C.) desires to exchange back numbers of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for the following publications:

Weather Bureau Bulletin No. 11, Parts 1 and 2.

Signal Service Notes No. 9. "Weather Proverbs."

Greely, "Report on the Climatology of the Arid Region."

Greely, Report on the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following is an excellent presentation of this subject by Mr. H. E. Wilkinson, Local Forecast Official and Section Director, Vicksburg, Miss., and is reprinted from the December report of the Mississippi Climate and Crop section. Ideas similar to those of Mr. Wilkinson have indeed been advocated by others in other places, but his presentation is quite well worth reading. The study of nature herself and familiarity with nature rather than with books is the leading idea of modern education, from the primary school up to the post graduate schools of the university.

In the autumn of 1881 the Editor's attention was drawn to the excellent "Nature Study" introduced into the Normal School at Washington, D. C., and thence into the lower grade public schools, by Miss Lucilla E. Smith, who subsequently removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and introduced the same ideas into the schools of that city. The fundamental principles of nature study are now rapidly spreading throughout this country and must eventually prevail everywhere, for they are founded on correct principles and necessarily bring about successful results. A child is naturally a learner; he is an inquisitive student and experimentalist. At first he learns by bumps and bruises and through pains and troubles; frequently he actually makes experiments and observes closely and reasons and argues to himself. It is always easier for him to learn by personal experience than by reading books or listening to others tell about things as seen by them. Give him stones, woods, flowers, birds, insects, animals, clay and sand, tools and materials to handle and work with. He learns best about men and things and principles by coming into daily personal contact with them. In order to stimulate him to accuracy, he is encouraged to measure and record carefully. The weather lends itself to this method of training quite as easily as any other subject. He may learn a little meteorology, but more important is it that he learn accuracy of observation and correct logical reasoning. The set of forms for a daily record of the weather introduced into the Wash-

ington Normal School in 1881, by the present writer, was simply a suggestive leader for the children and their teachers. Both these forms and the work done were subsequently put on exhibition in the Educational Department of the Exposition at New Orleans, La., in 1884-5.

In an address before a teachers institute in California several years ago the writer urged that every school house be provided with instruments and weather observations be taken. This opinion has been strengthened by the publication recently of a circular by the Department of Agriculture entitled "A German Common School with a Garden," from which the following extracts are taken:

"In most instances this garden is used solely as a source of income and pleasure to the teacher. Occasionally, however, some specially active and wide-awake teacher sees in the garden a means of instruction. Here plants can be watched in their development from seed to flower and fruitage; the curled leaves on a choice plant may show where some insect has made its home; a heavily-laden apple tree may suggest the value of pruning; a few pansies or a rose bush rightly placed may awaken ideas of beauty. * * * Pupils working among these flowers, pruning trees, or gathering berries from vines planted and tilled by themselves, may acquire an interest in nature and husbandry which will remain with them throughout their after life."

It is for the same good of the scholar that weather observations should be taken at every school house. A wide-awake teacher with a maximum and minimum thermometer and a rain gage can soon develop such an interest in a practical way that the lessons in physical geography, instead of being dull, will become intensely interesting and the scholars will have demonstrated to them in practice what the geographies teach theoretically.

The Weather Bureau has been doing a work of education since its organization, but notwithstanding the hundreds of thousands of weather maps and other publications that are disseminated annually comparatively few people receive them. It has undertaken to cover the country with its regular stations of observation, supplemented by the cooperating voluntary observer. This in whole amounts to about 3,035 points of observation and covers not only the United States proper but points in the West Indies and bordering on the Caribbean Sea and Alaska. Deducting the West Indian service and Alaska, we have one station for about every 1,175 square miles.

Of course the larger number of observations are made in the more thickly populated parts of the country. California, as an instance, with its 158,300 square miles has 318 observing stations, or one for about every 500 square miles, while Texas with 265,780 square miles has but one station for every 2,550 square miles. It is impracticable for the general Government to so cover the country as to bring out local climatology, now much needed. The study of climatology was never so closely followed as now. Meteorology has never been connected with so many subjects as at present. The weather influences every process of life, every plant, and every animal. It is the commonest topic of conversation, the subject considered in connection with more plans than any one thing, and yet there is but one observer for every 1,175 square miles, approximately, and very few people apply the facts given each day in any practical way. It is so commonplace, in fact, as to be generally neglected.

With a class of people in our schools interested in the science of meteorology an intelligent knowledge of the movement of storms and climatology will soon attain and the great service of the Weather Bureau made of increasing value. Every section has its peculiarities of temperature and precipitation, but because of the lack of observation nothing is known of these peculiarities. The General Government makes exhaustive experiments on the growth of plants. We are told just what kind of a soil or climate is best adapted to the successful cultivation of nearly every useful plant, and the people should avail themselves of this knowledge by more completely studying the local conditions as related to temperature, precipitation, humidity, etc., and by applying one to the other.

A plan of work by which this idea might be carried into effect would at best be tentative. It must be elastic enough to admit of its adoption under many and varying conditions and yet reach the same general result. The most feasible plan is thought to be that of having the teacher responsible in person for the work, but through her the scholars perform the actual work, her participation being more in the nature of an instructor and not as an observer. There is frequently some scholar in a school who is fond of investigation, or who takes more than a passing interest in the weather. Such would make a good observer. The scholar should be taught to apply personal observation and connect present conditions with those following, as well as those past, and in this way note the rotation of storms. The blackboard in the school room affords a simple means of interesting the entire school by placing each day's observation thereon. The permanent records should be maintained in a book kept for that purpose. As the record grows daily it will become more interesting. The problem of small attendance at school on certain days, or the mental depression and consequent lack of satisfactory progress in studies and many other equally interesting problems will find solution.

THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Chief of Division of Meteorological Records.

In the majority of districts moderate winter weather prevailed during the greater part of the month. From about the 20th to the end of the month the weather was uniformly cold but without severe storms or other marked disturbances. The precipitation was above normal in the Gulf States and the great interior valleys. It was markedly deficient only in New England and the Middle and South Atlantic States. Three lows moved from Texas northeastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the month, all of which were attended by copious rains.

On the Pacific coast there was an abundance of rain from central California northward to British Columbia. Clear, dry weather prevailed quite generally from the 19th until the end of the month. There were no destructive storms.

The snowfall was rather light and disappeared rapidly. At the end of the month there was not much snow on the ground.

PRESSURE.

The monthly mean isobars, as drawn on Chart IV, differ but slightly in their configuration from those of a normal month. The winter high of the western Plateau extended somewhat further southeast than is the case in a normal month, and the increase in pressure as compared with the preceding month was relatively greater over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau region than over the South Atlantic States. There was an increase from November to December of more than 0.20 inch in monthly mean pressure throughout the northern and middle plateaus, and also in Assiniboia and Alberta.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The distribution of monthly mean surface temperature, as deduced from the records of about 1,000 stations, is shown on Chart VI.

Temperature was from 2° to 3° above normal from New England westward through the Lake region, and along the northern boundary to the Pacific coast and also over southern California, Arizona, and New Mexico. It was below normal by amounts ranging from less than a degree, on the average, on the south Atlantic coast to about 5° in Missouri and eastern Kansas. On the whole the month was not so severe as the corresponding month a year ago. In New England and the Middle States the weather was mild and pleasant up to Christmas. There was not as much snow in southern New England as in the interior of the Gulf States. The snow in the Gulf States, however, did not last long, although several moderate cold waves passed over the Gulf and South Atlantic States, during the month, a minimum temperature of 30° being recorded at Jacksonville.

There were comparatively few days with zero temperature in the extreme northwest, and no very severe and widespread cold waves in any part of the country.

In Canada.—Prof. R. F. Stupart says:

Temperature was above average throughout the Dominion, except in a few small sections, where it was just about the average, or slightly

below. These sections were a portion of Alberta, the extreme southern part of Assiniboia, the extreme southwestern part of Ontario, and in the neighborhood of White River, in the Lake Superior district. From the Georgian Bay region to our Atlantic coast the average was considerably exceeded. Parry Sound was 3° above; Kingston, 4° above; Ottawa and Montreal, 5° above; Quebec, 7° above; Charlottetown, 6° above, and Halifax 4° above.

Average temperatures and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
New England.....	10	34.2	+ 2.6	+ 4.8	+ 0.4
Middle Atlantic.....	12	37.0	+ 0.8	+ 3.1	+ 0.3
South Atlantic.....	10	47.2	- 1.5	+ 2.7	+ 0.2
Florida Peninsula.....	7	61.2	- 0.5	+ 4.0	+ 0.3
East Gulf.....	7	50.4	- 1.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.0
West Gulf.....	7	49.3	- 2.1	+ 2.7	+ 0.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	12	55.4	- 2.9	+ 5.9	+ 0.5
Lower Lake.....	8	50.3	- 0.2	+ 9.7	+ 0.8
Upper Lake.....	9	54.4	- 0.1	+ 6.9	+ 0.6
North Dakota.....	7	13.9	+ 1.0	+ 4.9	+ 0.4
Upper Mississippi.....	11	36.7	- 1.7	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
Missouri Valley.....	10	35.7	- 3.1	+ 2.3	+ 0.2
Northern Slope.....	7	24.0	- 0.9	- 17.4	- 1.4
Middle Slope.....	6	32.3	- 2.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.1
Southern Slope.....	6	38.8	- 2.8	- 2.8	- 0.2
Southern Plateau.....	13	41.9	+ 1.2	- 2.8	- 0.2
Middle Plateau.....	9	36.4	- 2.4	- 12.2	- 1.0
Northern Plateau.....	10	39.4	- 0.2	- 10.5	- 0.9
North Pacific.....	9	43.4	+ 1.5	- 5.1	- 0.4
Middle Pacific.....	5	47.6	- 0.9	- 3.9	- 0.3
South Pacific.....	4	53.6	+ 0.9	- 3.5	- 0.3

PRECIPITATION.

A little more than half the normal amount of rain and snow fell in the New England, Middle, and South Atlantic States, and there was also a deficit in the Plateau region and the middle and south Pacific coast regions. The amount and distribution of precipitation east of the Rocky Mountains were largely influenced by the fact that three areas of low pressure moved from Texas northeastward in somewhat different paths, each, however, contributing a generous share of the total precipitation of the month. The rather unusual phenomenon of precipitation occurring from the Atlantic to the Pacific within a period of twelve consecutive hours was noted on the morning weather map of December 12. An area of low pressure had advanced from the north Pacific to the Dakotas where it was central on the morning of the 12th. Rain or snow was falling, or had fallen, along the northern boundary from the Pacific to the Dakotas and Minnesota. A second low of considerable depth, whose influence extended to the Atlantic Ocean, occupied the Lake region. Precipitation was occurring on the morning of the above named date, or had occurred within the previous twelve hours at 86 of the 117 stations, whose observations were telegraphed to the Central Office in Washington, D. C.

In Canada.—Professor Stupart says:

The precipitation was below average over British Columbia, Manitoba, and the southern portions of the Northwest Territories, below average over the Peninsula of Ontario, and in parts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and elsewhere above the average. At Parry Sound the average was exceeded by 3.8 inches, at Kingston by 2.5 inches, at Montreal by 1.3 inches, and at Sydney by 3.0 inches. During the first three weeks of the month the precipitation was very largely rain, but during the last week it was in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces nearly altogether snow. In British Columbia there was no snow on the ground at the end of the month; the Northwest Territories and Manitoba had only a light covering, or in some localities none. In Ontario it varied from a trace at southwestern stations to from 10 to 20 inches in northern localities. In Quebec it varied from 2 to 10 inches, and in the Maritime Provinces from 2 to 13 inches.

Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
New England	10	1.87	51	-1.8	-7.3
Middle Atlantic	12	1.55	48	-1.7	-5.6
South Atlantic	10	2.14	60	-1.4	-7.2
Florida Peninsula	7	2.25	105	+0.1	-1.9
East Gulf	7	5.02	116	+0.7	-11.0
West Gulf	7	3.78	115	+0.5	-8.7
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	12	3.45	97	-0.1	-6.2
Lower Lake	8	3.55	125	+0.7	-6.9
Upper Lake	9	2.29	105	+0.1	-4.3
North Dakota	7	0.43	81	-0.1	-2.4
Upper Mississippi Valley	11	1.97	95	-0.1	-0.8
Missouri Valley	10	1.20	100	0.0	-5.6
Northern Slope	7	0.65	144	+0.2	-0.2
Middle Slope	6	1.21	133	+0.3	+4.2
Southern Slope	6	1.95	134	+0.5	+7.3
Southern Plateau	13	0.44	85	-0.9	-3.4
Middle Plateau	9	1.06	73	-0.4	+1.4
Northern Plateau	10	1.40	70	-0.6	0.0
North Pacific	9	7.25	100	0.0	+11.1
Middle Pacific	5	4.02	72	-1.6	+2.0
South Pacific	4	1.79	60	-1.2	-1.7

SNOWFALL.

The depth of snowfall during the month is graphically shown on Chart VIII, and the numerical values are given in Table II.

The total snowfall for the month was somewhat less than during the corresponding month a year ago. It was rather widely distributed, however, and disappeared rapidly on account of the prevailing mild weather east of the Rocky Mountains during the first half of the month. At the close of the month a moderate cold wave accompanied by a snow-storm passed over the interior of the Gulf States. The snow covering was not more than two or three inches on the average, yet it exceeded in amount the total fall in the South Atlantic States, the eastern portion of the Middle States, and southern New England. The fall in the Lake region was moderately heavy, and this was particularly so of the Parry Sound region, as was the case a year ago. No very great depths were reported from mountain stations in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho.

The depth of snow on the ground at the close of the month is graphically shown on Chart IX.

The officials in charge of the Climate and Crop sections in Colorado and Wyoming, concerning the snowfall in their respective States, report as follows:

Snowfall in the mountains of Colorado.—The weather conditions during October, November, and December were not favorable to the accumulation of a large stock of snow. It is true that a heavy fall was general during the second decade of October, and another about the middle of December, but the remainder of the period was characterized by an absence of local storms of consequence, and for the mountain districts as a whole the amount is below the average. Windy weather has been the exception, and, in consequence, the snow is loosely packed, and stupendous drifts, which form the basis of the flow during the summer season, are notably few. The ground was well supplied with moisture and frozen to a considerable depth before the October storm; hence it is expected that the run-off, when melting begins in the spring, will be relatively great as well as rapid.

The distribution has been very uneven over the watershed of the Arkansas. As compared with last year and the average, the fall has been very light over the northern drainage area, while over that of its southern tributaries it has been considerably above the average, and many correspondents report that the stock of snow now on the ranges is much in excess of the total during last winter.

The fall has been very close to the average over the upper drainage area of the South Platte and tributaries, but generally much less than last year.

No such scarcity of snow as characterized last winter over the Rio Grande watershed is reported this season. The average amount has fallen in the mountains of Mineral and Hinsdale counties, and on the watersheds of the tributaries rising in Conejos and Costillo counties.

Less than the normal snowfall has occurred in nearly all parts of the area drained by the Grand and Gunnison. Compared with the corresponding months of last year, the fall has been exceeding light.

Snowfall in Wyoming.—The snowfall throughout the State for December was usually below the average, but was fairly well distributed. At the close of the month many stations reported little or no snow on the ground. Over Laramie County only traces of snow remained, increasing northward to Sheridan County, 5 inches being reported on ground at Buffalo, and 6.5 inches at Sheridan. Over Big Horn County the amount on ground varied from little or no snow to 8 inches, the greatest depth being reported from the lower portion of the Basin. Little or no snow was on the ground over the western portion of the county. The greatest depths of snow on ground were reported from Uinta County, where from 2 to 8 inches remained over the plains and valleys.

Reports from the mountain districts show from 4 to 40 inches of snow at present, and reporters generally concede this to be less than the usual amount at this time of the year. However, snows of the later winter may augment the amount very much, and provide a bountiful supply for irrigation purposes the coming summer.

The following table gives the amount of snow reported from the eastern slope of the Big Horn Mountains and from the basins of the Platte and Laramie rivers:

Eastern slope of Big Horn Range.	Snow on ground in vicinity of place.	Average depth on adjacent hills or mountains.	Laramie and Platte basins.	Snow on ground in vicinity of place.	Average depth on adjacent hills or mountains.
Parkman	6	15	Clarkson	0	3
Dayton	10	36	Springhill	0	6
Mayoworth	1	14	Toltec	1	12
Griggs	3	12	Elk Mountain	0	60
Kaycee	3	7	Bennett	5	13
Ono	4	.....	French	8	15
			Mandel	2	8

Mr. Foster in his report from the Snowy Range reports 3 inches at 8,700 feet, 28 at 9,000, 36 at 10,000, and 39 at 11,000. This is more than was reported from the same locality one year ago. He says: "I find the snow drifted but little at the greater elevations as compared with other winters. Scarcely any frost in the ground. Above 10,000 feet many of the drifts of 1898-99 are still in evidence, and will add to the water supply of the coming summer. The water in the streams is nearly double the usual stage at this season. The snow of the second week in October is well packed, as well as that which has fallen in the later storms."

HAIL.

The following are the dates on which hail fell in the respective States:

Arizona, 18. Arkansas, 18. California, 15, 16. Oregon, 4, 11, 12, 14, 20. Texas, 10. Washington, 7, 8, 9.

SLEET.

The following are the dates on which sleet fell in the respective States:

Alabama, 4, 5, 6, 7, 30, 31. Arkansas, 13, 14, 30. Colorado, 4, 8, 9, 29, 30. Connecticut, 17, 19, 24. Florida, 31. Georgia, 27, 31. Idaho, 30. Illinois, 14, 23. Indiana, 7, 12, 14, 23. Indian Territory, 11, 13, 21. Iowa, 2, 3, 9, 11, 18. Kansas, 13, 17, 18, 22, 23, 26. Kentucky, 13, 14, 23. Louisiana, 30, 31. Maine, 4, 15, 22, 24. Maryland, 24. Massachusetts, 15, 24. Michigan, 1, 6, 9, 12. Mississippi, 30, 31. Missouri, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 27. Nebraska, 2, 3, 12, 15, 29. Nevada, 8, 11, 12. New Hampshire, 11, 15, 24, 25. New Jersey, 10. New Mexico, 10, 18. New York, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24. North Carolina, 3, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28. Ohio, 11, 14, 23. Oklahoma, 13, 21, 31. Oregon, 7. Pennsylvania, 14, 24. South Carolina, 24, 28, 31. Tennessee, 14, 24, 26, 27. Texas, 12, 14, 19, 20, 27, 29, 30. Utah, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Vermont, 3, 4, 15, 24, 25. Virginia, 19, 23, 24. Washington, 3, 7, 8, 10, 12, 19, 21. West Virginia, 23. Wisconsin, 4, 11.

WEATHER IN THE WEST INDIES.

The distribution of pressure, temperature, and the direction of the resultant winds in the West Indies are shown on Chart X. The numerical values of pressure, temperature, etc., for West Indian stations will be found in Tables I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, and X.

The maximum wind velocity for West Indian stations was 38 miles per hour from the northeast at Havana on the 7th; generally, however, light winds prevailed. The rainfall was deficient at both Havana, Cuba, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, the only stations having normal values. It was also light at other places, particularly at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

HUMIDITY.

Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England	75	0	Missouri Valley	75	0
Middle Atlantic	72	-1.2	Northern Slope	75	+3
South Atlantic	72	-1.2	Middle Slope	72	+7
Florida Peninsula	70	-3	Southern Slope	73	+6
East Gulf	73	-5	Southern Plateau	41	-7
West Gulf	73	0	Middle Plateau	70	+3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	73	-1.2	Northern Plateau	81	0
Lower Lake	76	-1.2	North Pacific Coast	86	-2
Upper Lake	82	+1	Middle Pacific Coast	84	0
North Dakota	81	+1.2	South Pacific Coast	71	3
Upper Mississippi	77	+1			

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS.

The distribution of sunshine is graphically shown on Chart VII, and the numerical values of average daylight cloudiness, both for individual stations and by geographical districts, appear in Table I.

Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England	5.5	-0.3	Missouri Valley	5.6	+0.5
Middle Atlantic	4.9	-0.5	Northern Slope	5.8	+1.2
South Atlantic	4.5	-0.2	Middle Slope	4.9	-0.9
Florida Peninsula	5.3	+0.7	Southern Slope	5.2	-0.8
East Gulf	5.7	+0.5	Southern Plateau	3.4	-0.4
West Gulf	5.2	-0.1	Middle Plateau	5.5	+0.4
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	5.8	-0.3	Northern Plateau	7.1	0.0
Lower Lake	7.6	0.0	North Pacific Coast	7.9	+0.6
Upper Lake	6.7	-0.4	Middle Pacific Coast	5.6	-0.2
North Dakota	4.8	-0.4	South Pacific Coast	4.6	+0.2
Upper Mississippi	5.2	-0.5			

WIND.

The maximum wind velocity at each Weather Bureau station for a period of five minutes is given in Table I, which also gives the altitude of Weather Bureau anemometers above ground.

Following are the velocities of 50 miles and over per hour registered during the month:

Maximum wind velocities.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Block Island, R. I.	24	51	e.	Mount Tamalpais, Cal.	6	76	n.
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	50	sw.	Do.	15	53	sw.
Do.	5	52	sw.	Do.	20	50	n.
Do.	7	53	sw.	Do.	21	58	nw.
Do.	12	64	w.	Do.	22	70	n.
Do.	13	50	sw.	Do.	24	61	ne.
Carson City, Nev.	11	60	sw.	Do.	30	64	sw.
Chicago, Ill.	5	50	w.	New York, N. Y.	4	50	n.
Do.	11	50	sw.	Do.	6	54	nw.
Do.	12	56	sw.	Do.	12	55	s.
Cleveland, Ohio	12	50	s.	Do.	13	50	ne.
Do.	24	52	w.	Do.	24	63	e.
Detroit, Mich.	12	50	sw.	Do.	30	50	nw.
Fort Canby, Wash.	7	76	se.	Northfield, Vt.	12	50	s.
Grand Haven, Mich.	12	52	sw.	Winnemucca, Nev.	15	50	se.
Mount Tamalpais, Cal.	5	68	nw.				

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Numerical statistics relative to auroras and thunderstorms are given in Table VII, which shows the number of stations from which meteorological reports were received, and the number of such stations reporting thunderstorms (T) and auroras (A) in each State and on each day of the month, respectively.

Thunderstorms.—Reports of 167 thunderstorms were received during the current month as against 148 in 1898 and 661 during the preceding month.

The dates on which the number of reports of thunderstorms for the whole country were most numerous were: 10th, 41; 11th, 30; 18th, 27.

Reports were most numerous from: Louisiana, 35; Arkansas, 29; Mississippi, 17.

Auroras.—The evenings on which bright moonlight must have interfered with observations of faint auroras are assumed to be the four preceding and following the date of full moon, viz, 12th to 20th.

Reports were most numerous from Montana and North Dakota, 5; Minnesota, 3.

In Canada.—Auroras were reported as follows: Minnedosa, 8th, 9th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Battleford, 28th, 29th, 31st.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Chief of Division of Meteorological Records.

For description of tables and charts see page 424 of REVIEW for September, 1899.

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, December, 1899.

Stations.	Elevation of instruments.			Pressure, in inches.			Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.								Precipitation, in inches.			Wind.				Partly cloudy days.	Cloudy days.	Average cloudiness, tenths.	Total snowfall.						
	Barometer above sea level, feet.	Thermometers above ground.	Anemometer above ground.	Mean actual, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. + 2.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. and min. + 2.	Departure from normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Mean maximum.	Minimum.	Date.	Mean minimum.	Greatest daily range.	Mean wet thermometer.	Mean temperature of the dew-point.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Days with .01 or more.					Total movement, miles.	Prevailing direction.	Maximum velocity.	Direction.	Date.	Clear days.
New England.																															
Eastport.....	78	69	74	29.95	30.04	+.07	31.2	+.2	33	19	36	4	31	24	28	28	24	75	1.37	-.13	17	9,736	w.	46	se.	15	7	9	15	6.7	9.2
Portland, Me.....	103	81	89	29.91	30.02	+.00	32.1	+.7	34	13	38	5	31	26	29	28	23	73	2.31	-.07	9	9,944	w.	39	s.	12	7	10	14	6.2	3.8
Northfield.....	872	15	65	29.05	30.05	+.00	32.9	+.5	37	12	32	5	31	16	21	28	18	80	2.31	-.07	13	6,948	s.	50	s.	12	0	16	15	7.7	13.7
Boston.....	135	115	151	29.92	30.06	+.02	36.2	+.1	36	12	43	5	31	25	28	32	26	69	1.52	-.20	6	8,422	w.	42	s.	12	14	7	10	5.0	T.
Nantucket.....	14	43	54	30.06	30.07	+.02	37.4	+.1	35	12	43	8	31	24	28	34	30	74	1.08	-.32	15	8,962	nw.	41	se.	24	8	9	15	6.1	1.7
Woods Hole.....	22	11	57	30.05	30.07	+.03	37.4	+.2	38	12	42	10	31	24	28	34	30	78	1.52	-.20	9	12,336	nw.	48	s.	12	14	7	10	4.6	1.0
Vineyard Haven.....	20	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.3	+.7	38	12	45	10	31	24	28	34	30	78	1.57	-.22	12	7,284	w.	30	w.	4	11	16	4	4.7	2.1
Block Island.....	37	11	70	30.04	30.07	+.02	37.8	+.6	38	12	43	11	31	24	28	35	29	70	1.46	-.22	10	13,693	w.	51	e.	24	12	9	10	4.7	0.9
Narragansett.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.9	+.1	38	12	43	4	31	24	28	31	25	70	1.40	-.23	6	.....	nw.	.....	.....	.....	19	5	7	.....	T.
New Haven.....	107	117	140	29.96	30.08	+.00	34.0	+.8	39	12	41	6	31	27	33	30	26	76	1.56	-.18	6	6,753	nw.	44	s.	12	16	10	5	4.0	T.
Mid. Atlan. States.																															
Albany.....	97	84	113	29.93	30.07	+.00	32.3	+.7	31	12	39	2	30	25	24	29	23	78	1.55	-.12	9	5,913	s.	46	e.	24	6	9	16	7.1	2.2
Binghamton.....	875	79	90	.....	.....	.....	30.6	+.2	31	12	38	1	30	25	24	29	23	78	2.02	-.08	11	6,149	w.	36	s.	12	3	8	20	7.4	1.0
New York.....	314	108	346	29.75	30.10	+.01	36.4	+.0	30	11	43	8	30	25	25	33	29	75	1.37	-.19	8	12,846	nw.	64	nw.	15	10	13	8	4.9	0.2
Harrisburg.....	377	94	104	.....	.....	.....	34.3	+.0	32	12	40	7	31	28	21	33	29	75	1.33	-.12	9	6,693	w.	36	nw.	15	8	13	10	5.7	0.4
Philadelphia.....	117	168	154	29.99	30.12	+.00	37.5	+.0	35	11	44	8	31	24	22	33	27	69	1.41	-.13	7	7,583	nw.	38	s.	12	14	10	7	4.4	0.5
Atlantic City.....	52	68	76	30.05	30.11	+.02	36.9	+.0	35	13	44	8	31	24	27	34	30	78	1.35	-.25	6	8,606	nw.	43	se.	24	11	17	3	4.2	0.3
Cape May.....	17	47	51	30.12	30.14	.....	38.6	+.7	38	13	45	12	31	23	23	36	32	67	1.61	-.27	6	7,434	nw.	40	se.	24	10	13	8	4.6	T.
Baltimore.....	133	68	82	29.97	30.11	+.01	37.4	+.1	37	12	45	9	31	23	26	32	26	67	1.40	-.18	7	4,036	w.	24	w.	24	15	9	7	4.5	0.7
Washington.....	112	59	78	30.01	30.13	+.01	36.2	+.0	36	12	46	3	31	25	23	31	25	69	1.68	-.13	9	5,353	nw.	36	nw.	15	21	5	5	3.4	1.8
Cape Henry.....	.....	5	34	.....	.....	.....	43.4	+.5	39	19	51	12	31	26	24	32	26	68	1.36	-.25	7	9,874	sw.	46	n.	19	10	17	4	5.1	0.2
Lynchburg.....	685	83	88	29.37	30.14	+.00	37.9	+.1	35	11	48	7	31	23	25	32	26	68	1.74	-.13	5	3,369	nw.	28	se.	11	17	6	8	4.2	0.7
Norfolk.....	92	102	111	30.05	30.15	+.03	42.9	+.1	38	11	51	11	31	23	26	32	34	76	1.24	-.24	7	6,866	n.	36	s.	12	14	13	4	4.1	0.3
Richmond.....	144	98	105	.....	.....	.....	40.2	.....	38	11	49	4	31	24	27	.....	.....	72	2.33	.....	9	4,714	n.	30	n.	19	16	10	5	3.8	2.1
S. Atlantic States.																															
Charlotte.....	773	68	76	29.30	30.15	+.01	41.2	+.2	36	11	50	12	30	23	25	35	27	63	2.38	-.17	10	5,439	ne.	36	se.	11	16	2	13	4.7	T.
Hatteras.....	11	17	36	30.12	30.13	+.02	48.4	+.2	40	12	53	19	30	23	25	45	41	78	3.47	-.20	9	10,535	n.	44	n	19	17	10	4	3.7	T.
Kittyhawk.....	9	12	30	.....	.....	.....	46.0	+.2	38	14	52	12	31	24	22	35	29	67	2.47	-.17	4	10,261	.....	.....	.....	20	8	3	3	3.0	.....
Raleigh.....	375	93	101	29.75	30.16	+.01	41.8	+.1	39	11	51	9	31	23	22	35	29	67	2.02	-.07	9	4,734	n.	26	sw.	12	18	6	7	3.7	0.1
Wilmington.....	78	82	90	30.07	30.16	+.03	46.5	+.8	72	19	56	16	30	27	28	40	36	74	1.41	-.16	7	5,980	w.	32	sw.	12	15	12	4	3.5	T.
Charleston.....	48	14	92	30.12	30.17	+.04	51.3	+.2	73	19	59	24	30	23	25	44	39	70	0.85	-.24	8	7,971	n.	31	ne.	20	9	14	8	5.2	0.5
Columbia.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.2	+.3	33	19	56	17	30	24	21	34	31	72	3.01	+.1	9	.....	n.	.....	.....	.....	10	14	7	5.1	0.4
Augusta.....	180	89	103	29.96	30.15	+.02	45.4	+.2	31	19	55	21	30	26	23	39	35	72	1.80	-.16	10	5,140	w.	30	w.	25	14	9	8	4.5	1.4
Savannah.....	65	79	89	30.08	30.15	+.00	50.9	+.5	77	19	60	27	30	22	28	44	38	70	1.62	-.16	7	6,033	n.	30	sw.	12	10	11	10	5.1	T.
Jacksonville.....	43	69	84	30.09	30.14	+.02	54.9	+.1	76	14	63	30	47	36	49	46	80	2.35	-.05	11	5,900	ne.	35	w.	25	8	11	12	6.2	.....
Florida Peninsula.																															
Jupiter.....	28	13	30	30.05	30.08	+.04	67.0	+.3	78	12	73	40	30	24	24	61	59	79	2.97	+.0	13	8,472	e.	30	se.	11	7	20	4	5.2	.....
Key West.....	22	43	50	30.06	30.08	+.01	71.0	+.0	80	12	75	55	30	27	15	65	63	78	1.53	-.01	6	9,615	ne.	33	nw.	24	9	19	3	4.5	.....
Tampa.....	36	60	67	30.06	30.10	+.02	61.1	+.8	80	11	70	34	30	22	25	55	52	80	2.18	-.02	9	5,168	n.	27	se.	11	5	14	12	6.1	.....
East Gulf States.																															
Atlanta.....	1,174	189	156	28.89	30.17	+.00	42.0	+.3	65	14	50	16	30	24	24	36	30	68	4.15	+.0	10	9,281	nw.	36	nw.	3	11	7	13	5.5	T.
Macon.....	370	93	99	.....	.....	.....	45.4	.....	70	1	55	22	30	26	24	.....	.....	.....	3.45	.....	10	5,273	nw.	30	se.	11	5	15	11	5.9	4.0
Pensacola.....	56	78	90	.....	.....	.....	53.2	+.3	71	11	61	30	29	46	33	.....	.....	.....	6.05	+.22	12	8,081	ne.	42	se.	11	13	4	14	5.5	.....
Mobile.....	57	88	96	30.08	30.14	+.01	51.8	+.6	74	19	60	30	16	43	27	46	42	76	4.27	+.02	13	5,980	n.	29	sw.	11	14	3	14	5.7	T.
Montgomery.....	221	100	112	29.91	30.15	+.00	47.4	+.2	72	14	56	26	31	23	23	42	37	72	4.09	-.06	11	4,963	e.	27	nw.	3	11	5	15	5.5	3.5
Meridian.....	375	84	93	.....	.....	.....	45.6	+.9	72	14	55	22	6	36	28	.....	.....	.....	6.51	+.16	13	5,054	ne.	28	w.	4	11	5	15	6.0	2.0
Vicksburg.....	247	65	73	29.84	30.12	+.03	48.6	+.2	73	9	57	26	16	40	29	43	38	70	8.85	+.3	13	6,248	se.	28	w.	11	11	9	11	5.5	1.2
New Orleans.....	54	112	120	30.07	30.13	+.03	54.6	+.9	78	9	62	32	16	47	28	49	45	78	2.79	-.16	13	6,986	n.	36	w.	3	6	12	13	6.2	.....
Port Eads.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.4	+.9	<																						

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, December, 1899—Continued.

Stations.	Elevation of instruments		Pressure, in inches.		Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.										Precipitation, in inches.			Wind.				Total snowfall.									
	Barometer above sea level, feet.	Thermometers above ground.	Anemometer above ground.	Mean actual, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. + 2.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. and min. + 2.	Departure from normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Mean minimum.	Date.	Mean minimum.	Greatest daily range.	Mean wet thermometer.	Mean temperature of the dew-point.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Days with .01 or more.	Total movement, miles.		Prevailing direction.	Maximum velocity.							
																								Miles per hour.	Direction.	Date.					
Upper Miss. Valley.																															
Minneapolis.....	99	308							26.7	-1.7	51	23	28	9	30	14	35	77	1.97	-0.1	6	9,728	nw.	45	nw.	23	7	12	12	5.2	1.9
St. Paul.....	837	114	124	29.13	30.09	-.02	21.4	+1.3	51	23	28	9	30	14	35	77	1.37	+0.1	7	7,148	nw.	40	nw.	24	8	12	11	5.8	1.6		
La Crosse.....	730	70	78				21.2	+2.4	50	23	28	8	30	13	38	18	2.08	+0.6	8	5,949	s.	32	nw.	24	14	8	9	4.8	16.7		
Davenport.....	606	71	79	29.42	30.11	-.01	25.8	-1.1	52	11	33	3	30	19	28	23	2.68	+1.0	10	6,354	w.	30	nw.	24	14	9	8	4.7	1.8		
Des Moines.....	867	84	88	29.19	30.18	-.01	23.6	-2.2	52	11	32	5	31	15	36	21	2.12	+0.7	9	5,843	nw.	27	n.	11	8	14	6	6.2	10.2		
Dubuque.....	098	101	109	29.31	30.11	-.01	25.5	-1.4	56	10	36	2	31	21	32	25	1.67	+0.3	7	6,503	nw.	34	sw.	5	14	8	9	4.5	2.5		
Keokuk.....	614	63	78	29.45	30.14	-.02	26.4	-2.8	61	11	44	11	31	29	25	32	3.84	+0.5	12	7,177	nw.	42	sw.	12	6	15	10	6.0	1.5		
Cairo.....	359	87	93	29.77	30.17	-.04	26.4	-2.2	56	11	38	0	31	23	28	26	1.87	+0.9	9	8,105	nw.	32	sw.	24	10	11	10	5.1	4.7		
Springfield, Ill.....	644	82	92	29.42	30.14	-.01	26.7	-2.2	59	10	38	2	31	21	32	21	1.26	+0.3	12	7,292	nw.	35	sw.	5	14	8	9	4.4	8.6		
Hannibal.....	534	75	110				33.0	-2.6	60	2	40	6	31	26	35	29	1.55	+1.3	12	8,276	w.	38	sw.	11	9	12	10	5.7	6.1		
St. Louis.....	567	111	210	29.52	30.16	+.03	25.7	-2.1	57	10	39	2	31	24	33	29	1.20	+0.0	12												
Missouri Valley.																															
Columbia.....	783	4	84				28.8	-6.3	61	10	39	-6	15	18	33	23	2.29	+0.3	16	6,371	nw.	33	nw.	8	7	8	16	6.3	13.4		
Kansas City.....	963	78	95	29.11	30.19	+.03	30.2	-1.7	56	1	37	8	30	23	31	27	1.33	+0.2	12	6,239	nw.	32	nw.	11	8	10	13	5.7	3.9		
Springfield, Mo.....	1,324	100	103	28.70	30.17	+.05	32.6	-6.0	62	2	40	1	15	25	30	29	1.86	+1.0	9	8,008	nw.	31	se.	0	9	13	9	5.6	4.8		
Topeka.....	81						30.3	-4.5	60	1	38	6	15	22	33	23	0.92	+0.0	12												
Lincoln.....	1,199	75	84	28.83	30.19	+.04	25.8	-4.6	56	1	34	2	30	18	34	25	1.31	+0.6	9	7,589	n.	40	n.	3	9	10	12	5.6	3.1		
Omaha.....	1,105	115	121	28.92	30.17	.00	23.0	-1.1	56	23	31	-5	30	15	33	23	1.27	+0.1	5	8,501	nw.	40	nw.	3	10	9	12	5.5	1.1		
Sioux City.....	1,139	96	164				30.3	-4.4	59	1	39	-5	30	11	32	16	0.41	+0.0	6	5,592	nw.	44	nw.	31	10	11	10	6.5	3.9		
Pierre.....	1,572	11	19	28.43	30.21	+.04	17.0	-0.2	59	1	30	-18	31	5	44	13	0.19	+0.4	6	7,027	nw.	41	nw.	23	16	7	8	4.5	1.5		
Huron.....	1,306	56	67	28.70	30.20	+.02	23.0	+0.5	58	20	33	-7	30	13	39	13	1.08	+0.3	6	5,977	nw.	36	s.	8	9	12	10	5.5	4.3		
Yankton.....	1,234	52	58				24.0	+0.9	54	7	29	-24	17	13	45	19	0.65	+0.2	11	8,789	sw.	42	sw.	20	6	12	13	6.5	8.3		
Northern Slope.																															
Havre.....	2,494	46	47	27.38	30.13	-.02	30.8	+0.2	54	7	29	-24	17	13	45	19	1.33	+0.8	11	8,789	sw.	42	sw.	20	6	12	13	6.5	8.3		
Miles City.....	2,371	42	50	27.53	30.16	.00	21.4	+0.1	56	1	30	-12	17	12	36	19	0.35	+0.0	5	3,883	s.	30	n.	2	16	9	6	4.2	2.3		
Helena.....	4,108	88	93	25.85	30.22	+.05	25.6	+2.3	53	24	32	-10	16	19	34	22	0.62	+0.3	8	4,863	sw.	40	sw.	25	3	9	19	7.3	10.2		
Kalispell.....	2,964	45	51	26.97	30.18	-.02	26.2	-0.1	50	24	32	0	18	20	23	25	1.75	+0.2	15	3,328	nw.	25	sw.	21	1	8	22	8.3	14.0		
Rapid City.....	3,251	46	50	26.61	30.15	-.02	23.8	-6.4	58	1	34	-11	13	14	37	20	0.81	+0.6	10	4,741	nw.	36	nw.	2	11	9	11	5.4	8.8		
Cheyenne.....	6,084	56	64	23.96	30.22	+.07	29.4	+0.9	58	29	41	4	15	18	37	23	0.18	+0.1	4	9,135	nw.	48	nw.	2	13	11	7	4.7	1.8		
Lander.....	5,372	28	36	24.66	30.30	+.13	19.8	-3.6	56	1	34	-11	21	6	44	15	0.94	+0.5	2	2,235	sw.	22	se.	2	10	18	3	4.5	9.4		
North Platte.....	2,826	43	52	27.13	30.23	+.06	27.5	+0.4	62	1	40	2	14	15	44	21	0.32	+0.2	8	5,426	w.	36	nw.	23	10	14	7	5.1	4.4		
Middle Slope.																															
Denver.....	5,290	79	151	24.71	30.24	+.08	30.3	+1.7	61	1	43	-5	15	18	42	24	0.72	+0.1	6	6,802	s.	47	nw.	1	18	9	4	3.2	10.9		
Pueblo.....	4,682	80	86	25.31	30.21	+.10	29.6	+1.4	66	1	43	-14	15	16	54	24	1.06	+0.5	3	4,717	nw.	46	n.	2	18	8	5	4.3	12.2		
Concordia.....	1,398	42	47	28.63	30.20	+.07	30.4	-2.6	60	1	38	10	15	23	35	26	1.36	+0.9	7	5,084	s.	27	n.	3	11	9	11	5.3	3.2		
Dodge.....	2,504	44	52	27.46	30.19	+.05	32.6	-0.0	67	2	43	-3	14	22	38	27	0.62	+0.0	6	6,545	nw.	34	n.	2	9	10	12	6.1	5.9		
Wichita.....	1,351	78	85	28.69	30.19	+.08	33.3	-4.6	65	2	42	4	15	25	30	28	1.81	+0.9	8	6,306	n.	30	nw.	2	13	8	10	5.0	9.7		
Oklahoma.....	1,218	54	62	28.82	30.17	+.06	37.6	-2.9	65	2	46	16	14	29	28	33	1.71	+0.7	7	8,368	n.	37	n.	2	14	3	14	5.3	3.5		
Southern Slope.																															
Abilene.....	1,749	45	54	28.28	30.17	+.02	44.5	-1.6	78	2	54	24	20	35	32	38	3.24	+1.8	7	6,843	nw.	36	nw.	2	11	13	7	5.2	2.0		
Amarillo.....	3,691	54	61	26.29	30.18	+.05	36.0	-0.3	67	2	46	11	14	26	33	31	1.11	+0.3	3	4,752	n.	36	n.	2	12	8	11	5.2	5.4		
Southern Plateau.																															
El Paso.....	3,767	10	110	26.24	30.15	+.04	44.9	-1.2	74	2	57	22	22	39	40	34	0.21	+0.3	4	7,823	nw.	48	ne.	19	11	14	6	4.7	1.5		
Santa Fe.....	6,998	47	50	23.25	30.17	+.05	32.7	+1.9	51	26	42	8	14	24	25	24	0.13	+0.7	5	4,615	ne.	29	nw.	31	17	10	4	3.4	1.3		
Flagstaff.....	6,885	12	25	23.36	30.22	+.05	32.4	+0.4	62	1	46	1	21	19	45	28	0.99	+0.0	4												
Phoenix.....	1,076	47	57	28.89	30.04	-.05	53.0	-0.4	75	6	67	28	14	39	39	41	0.08	+1.0	2	2,456	e.	23	nw.	9	17	8	6	3.7			
Yuma.....	141	16	30	29.87	30.02	-.01	56.6	+0.6	77	1	69	35	11	44	35	43	0.56	+1.4	0	5,550	n.	40	n.	6	29	8	3	2.5			
Independ																															

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers, December, 1899.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.						
Stations.						Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.						Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.						Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.					
Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.			Maximum.			Minimum.	Mean.			Maximum.	Minimum.			Mean.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.							
Alabama.								Arizona—Cont'd.								California—Cont'd.												
Alco ^s	74	26	50.0					Strawberry.....	65	11	37.4	0.09	0.5	Dewey.....	62	29	43.6	0.58										
Ashville.....	67	19	43.0					Supai.....	68	26	44.3	0.16		Drytown.....	70	30	47.0	5.61										
Bermuda.....	75	25	50.2	5.44	T.			Texas Hill ^{*1}	80	30	51.6	0.04		Dunnigan ^{*1}	65	28	46.0	3.65										
Birmingham.....	68	30	46.0	7.20				Tonto.....	67	21	45.9	0.16		Durham ^{*1}	66	30	44.4	4.13										
Bridgeport.....								Tuba.....	64	13	38.7	T.		East Brother L. H.....				1.80										
Citronelle.....	71	29	51.4	5.97				Tucson.....	78	22	51.4	T.		Edmonton ^{*1}	59	19	35.3	11.89										
Clanton.....	67	23	45.7	6.13				Vail ^{*2}	82	30	53.4	0.00		El Cajon.....	84	28	54.2	0.87										
Daphne.....	73	29	49.6	5.10	T.			Walnut Grove.....				0.02		Elmwood.....	60	32	43.4	1.62										
Decatur.....	69	15	41.9	6.67				Whitehills.....	76	24	46.6	0.10		Elsinore.....	89	26	54.4	0.55										
Demopolis.....				5.59	2.0			Wilcox ^{*1}	65	23	41.2	0.00		Escondido.....	76	23	49.6	1.62										
Eufaula.....	71	22	47.6	3.61				Winslow.....	61	7	35.4	T.		Failbrook ^{*1}	82	37	54.9	2.22										
Eufaula.....				3.64				Yarnell.....				0.37		Fordyce Dam.....				8.26										
Eutaw.....	71	22	45.9	6.07	2.2			Arkansas.						Fort Bragg.....				6.23										
Evergreen.....	72	25	50.2	4.94				Amity.....	70	19	42.0	4.30	2.0	Fort Ross.....	67	37	50.8	7.51										
Florence.....				8.79				Arkadelphia.....	71	21	45.6	4.00	1.5	Fort Tejon.....				1.40										
Florence.....	64	15	40.6	8.49				Arkansas City.....				4.76	1.2	Georgetown.....	70	28	46.3	11.91										
Fort Deposit.....	71	25	48.2	4.39	1.0			Batesville.....	67	12	40.0	4.41		Gilroy Hot Springs.....				3.09										
Gadsden.....	68	16	42.6	7.16				Beebranch.....	72	11	40.5	4.30	T.	Gilroy (near).....	71	28	48.4	2.13										
Goodwater.....	69	19	43.2	5.85	0.5			Blanchard Springs.....	72	18	44.8	3.50	T.	Glendora.....				1.18										
Greensboro.....	70	24	44.8	6.02	2.0			Brinkley.....	72	19	44.5	4.35	T.	Goshen.....				1.88										
Hamilton.....	68	14	42.4	6.74	1.0			Camden.....				5.92	2.0	Grand Island ^{*2}	62	33	46.3	3.32										
Healing Springs.....	78	25	49.4	4.69				Camden.....	74	19	43.9	5.40	2.0	Grass Valley.....				11.35										
Highland Home.....	71	27	49.2	3.41				Canton.....	63	11	36.6	4.25	0.5	Greenville.....	58	10	34.8	6.92										
Jasper.....				6.61	T.			Conway.....	69	17	42.7	4.06	1.1	Hanford.....	64	28	44.0	0.87										
Lock No. 4.....	64	19	41.8	7.01	0.6			Corning.....	63	10	35.8	4.12	2.0	Healdsburg.....	69	28	46.5	7.78										
Madison Station.....	65	14	41.6	6.96				Dallas.....	69	19	43.0	3.54	1.8	Hill Ranch.....	74	29	50.4	1.42										
Maple Grove.....	66	14	39.5	6.05				Dardanelle.....				4.41		Hollister.....	60	26	47.2	1.70										
Marion.....	75	30	48.4	8.20	2.0			Elon.....	72	15	44.8	4.46	1.0	Humboldt L. H.....				8.55										
Mount Willing.....				4.09				Fulton.....				2.93	1.0	Indio ^{*1}	78	33	53.6											
Newbern.....	71	23	46.2	5.58	2.5			Hardy.....	65	13	37.8	4.08	0.5	Iowa Hill ^{*1}	71	31	47.8	8.15										
Newburg.....				7.05				Helena.....				5.00	1.0	Irvine.....	96	44	64.7	0.68										
Newton.....	67	22	45.2	4.52				Helena.....	68	20	42.6	4.95	1.0	Jackson.....	58	24	41.6	7.45										
Oneonta.....	65	12	42.2	4.79	T.			Hot Springs.....	71	18	45.0			Jolon.....				2.30										
Opelika.....	68	21	45.0	5.96	3.0			Jonesboro.....	66	13	39.2	5.23	0.8	Keene ^{*1}	66	30	47.5	0.90										
Ozanna.....	71	19	42.4	5.91	1.0			Keesees Ferry.....	69	11	39.0	2.64	0.4	Kennedy Gold Mine.....	58	25	41.4	6.41										
Pushmataha.....	74	23	46.8	3.51	2.0			Lacrosse.....	62	13	38.0			Kernville.....				0.84										
Riverton.....	68	15	39.9	8.16				Lono.....	66	17	41.6	5.77	1.8	King City ^{*1}	68	32	48.6	1.21										
Rock Mills.....	67	19	44.6	5.15	T.			Luna Landing.....	78	20	44.9	3.74	3.0	Kingsburg ^{*2}	62	35	46.1	0.72										
Scottsboro.....				7.57	T.			Lutherville.....	64	15	40.2	4.07	2.0	Kono Tayee.....	58	33	45.6	4.14										
Selma.....	74	22	46.2	5.59	2.0			Malvern.....	67	17	42.7			Lagrange.....	60	31	44.8	1.79										
Talladega.....	64	19	44.0	6.10	T.			Marianna.....	63	15	40.6	4.24	0.4	Lamesa.....				0.85										
Talladega.....				4.79	0.5			Marvell.....	66	18	41.6	4.20	1.2	Lankershim.....	64	30	44.0	0.80										
Tuscaloosa.....	70	21	43.7	7.88	2.6			Moore.....				6.10	4.0	Laporte ^{*1}	55	17	35.7	16.23	52.9									
Tuskegee.....	71	21	46.0	4.57	2.9			Mossville.....	56	9	33.0	6.64	1.0	Las Fuentes Ranch.....				2.12										
Union Springs.....	68	24	45.2	4.58	0.5			Mount Nebo.....	61	14	37.9	4.76	4.0	Legrand.....				2.15										
Uniontown.....	79	26	48.6	7.51	2.0			Nashville.....	69	22	45.5	1.90	0.8	Lemmon Cove.....	65	29	46.2	1.67										
Valleyhead.....	64	14	40.0	6.70	T.			New Gascony.....	68	18	42.8	3.72	3.2	Lemoore ^{*1}	65	30	43.6	1.08										
Warrior.....				6.33				Newport.....				4.45	0.1	Lick Observatory.....	72	27	45.6	4.16	8.2									
Wetumpka.....	70	23	46.0	4.62	0.9			Newport.....	64	11	40.2	4.48	T.	Lime Point L. H.....				3.03										
Arizona.								Oregon.....	66	12	40.0	4.54	T.	Lodi.....	59	31	45.4	2.18										
Allaire Ranch.....				0.11				Ozark.....	64	9	39.1	2.86	T.	Los Gatos.....	60	33	47.0	3.46										
Arivaca.....	95	22	54.0	0.04				Pinebluff.....	67	15	41.2	4.07	T.	Malakoff Mine.....	70	26	45.1	13.09	8.5									
Arizona Canal Co. Dam.....	80	30	57.6	0.00				Pocahontas.....	62	12	37.0	4.59	0.1	Mammoth ^{*1}	78	36	55.6	T.										
Aztec ^{*1}	75	38	53.8	0.18				Pond.....	64	9	36.4	2.05	T.	Manzana.....	73	32	49.4	0.29										
Benson ^{*1}	69																											

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.	
Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
California—Cont'd.								Colorado—Cont'd.								Florida—Cont'd.							
Point Sur L. H.	80	32	54.2	3.47		Gypsum	62	-16	27.6	0.71	8.5	Inverness	81	31	57.6	1.84							
Pomona (near)	83	33	48.5	1.29		Hamps	58	-11	31.8	0.56	8.0	Jasper	76	28	52.8	1.49							
Poway*	49	15	34.1	7.60		Hoehne	65	-5	28.4	0.09	2.0	Kissimmee	80	35	63.4	1.60							
Quincy	84	38	60.4	1.14		Holly	61	-16	29.0	0.90	7.0	Lake City	78	28	55.8	1.59							
Ranch House	64	24	43.7	2.05		Holyoke (near)	65	-5	28.4	0.09	2.0	Lemon City	81	44	68.4	2.45							
Raymond	64	24	43.7	2.05		Hugo	61	-16	29.0	0.56	8.0	Macclenny	81	23	53.2	1.05							
Redding	73	31	46.6	4.18		Husted	61	-16	29.0	0.94	15.5	Manatee	81	34	61.4	2.51							
Redlands	83	35	55.9	0.46		Lake Moraine	47	-8	22.4	1.10	28.6	Merritt Island	78	38	64.3	2.48							
Reedley	64	20	42.0	1.05		Lamar	64	-16	29.4	0.70	10.5	Middleburg	76	30	55.1	1.21							
Reposa	60	32	45.8	4.39		Laporte	64	-22	28.0	0.40	6.0	Myers	82	38	64.2	0.58							
Rivista	61	31	43.4	1.87		Las Animas	64	-22	28.0	1.10	14.0	New Smyrna	78	31	59.2	3.50							
Roe Island L. H.	71	22	43.1	3.93		Lay	53	-36	12.8	1.19	19.0	Nocatee	84	35	66.0	1.93							
Rome	78	27	50.3	1.73		Leadville (near)*	44	-3	27.9	0.63	14.5	Ocala	82	25	58.6	1.50							
Rosewood	71	22	43.1	3.93		Leroy	64	-3	27.4	0.44	5.5	Orange City	80	33	60.8	0.58							
Sacramento	61	34	45.3	3.40		Longs Peak	55	-9	25.4	0.64	11.5	Orlando	79	33	61.7	0.93							
Salinas*	75	33	58.6	1.62		Mancos	57	-17	27.3	0.78	13.0	Plant City	81	28	61.9	1.65							
Salton*	78	38	57.8	T.		Marshall Pass	51	-29	14.7	1.46	22.8	Rockwell	78	30	58.4								
San Bernardino	85	28	54.2	0.84		Meeker	51	-29	14.7	1.46	22.8	St. Andrews	72	30	54.3	2.26							
San Jacinto	76	27	51.6	0.75		Minneapolis	67	-10	27.8	0.99	12.0	St. Francis	77	28	59.4	0.89							
San Leandro*	72	38	53.4	2.76		Mitchell	51	-29	14.7	1.46	22.8	St. Francis Barracks	79	30	56.9	2.23							
San Luis L. H.	64	35	49.3	2.57		Montrose	51	-29	14.7	1.46	22.8	Sebastian	76	38	64.2	4.86							
San Mateo*	64	35	49.3	2.57		Moraine	49	-11	27.4	0.65	10.0	Stephensville*	79	28	55.4	2.03							
San Miguel*	70	25	46.6	1.23		Pagoda	53	-27	16.8	1.93	29.5	Switzerland*	76	31	53.3	1.23							
Santa Barbara	80	40	57.1	2.35		Palmer	51	1	24.2	0.76	17.5	Tallahassee	71	29	51.6	2.59							
Santa Barbara L. H.				2.76		Parachute	51	1	24.2	0.76	17.5	Tarpon Springs	79	33	59.6	2.36							
Santa Clara				1.59		Perrypark				0.91		Wausau	74	25	51.7	3.25							
Santa Cruz	72	31	49.6	4.42		Rangely	45	-31	6.6	0.79	12.5	Georgia.											
Santa Cruz L. H.	66			3.07		Rockyford	66	-20	27.3	0.98	13.0	Adairsville	63	14	39.6	4.42							
Santa Maria	78	33	55.4	0.89		Ruby				2.80	48.0	Albany	74	26	49.8	2.55							
Santa Monica*	72	44	55.0	1.57		Saguache	48	-10	23.2	0.06	1.5	Americus	71	23	46.0	2.39						1.5	
Santa Paula	88	40	61.2	1.66		Salida	60	-26	26.4	1.10	17.5	Athens	66	17	41.0	2.78							
Santa Rosa*	64	28	47.3	4.78		San Luis	53	-12	25.5	0.23	3.9	Blakely	70	26	50.3	2.96							
Shasta	76	27	46.5	6.38		Santa Clara*	56	-2	29.1	2.63	34.0	Canton				5.15							
Sierra Madre	78	40	57.1	1.01		Sapinero				1.19	23.5	Carlton				3.02							
Snedden				0.27		Sargents				1.93	31.0	Cedartown	65	17	43.6	4.76							
Sonoma				4.23		Selbert				0.57	7.5	Clayton	68	10	39.0	5.84						T.	
S. E. Farallone L. H.				3.45		Springfield				1.07	16.0	Columbus	65	26	46.0	3.59							
Stanford University	62	30	47.2	1.42		Strickler Tunnel				0.94	22.8	Covington	68	16	42.1	3.14						T.	
Stockton	67	32	49.6	1.83		Trinidad	68	-7	35.8	0.91	13.0	Crescent				1.33						T.	
Summerdale	58	18	38.6	13.63		Troutvale	48	-42	13.1	0.90	17.5	Dahlonega	66	8	39.4	5.01						T.	
Susanville	50	8	29.0	3.59		T. S. Ranch	53	4	25.2	1.32	15.0	Diamond	63			6.06						1.0	
Tehama*	70	38	46.6	3.65		Twinlakes				0.81	12.0	Dublin				2.75							
Tejon Ranch	69	28	47.8	1.67		Vilas				0.67	8.0	Elberton	67	16	44.6	3.28							
Templeton*	62	27	43.1	3.96		Wagon Wheel	50	-27	16.6	0.62	11.0	Fitzgerald	75	23	47.7	2.18							
Thermalito	65	30	44.8	3.78		Walden	50	-35	13.6	0.89	14.8	Fleming	77	22	48.6	1.53							
Trinidad L. H.				6.77		Walset				0.37	6.0	Fort Gaines	71	26	49.0	3.28							
Truckee*	52	6	26.4	1.80		Westcliffe	52	-10	27.0	1.42	19.0	Franklin	66	22	45.1	5.48						1.0	
Tulare	70	28	45.1	1.28		Wray	64	-5	29.5	0.33	3.5	Gainesville	64	15	40.9	4.49							
Tulare	68	24	46.2	6.94		Yuma				0.27	4.5	Gillsville	68	12	41.5	3.61							
Ukiah	68	24	46.2	6.94		Connecticut.						Greenbush		13		6.56					T.		
Upperlake	69	20	46.4			Bridgeport	61	6	33.9	2.26	0.9	Harrison	70	21	44.9	2.95						4.0	
Upper Mattole*	66	29	44.8	17.84		Canton	66	-2	30.4	2.84	0.5	Hephzibah*	70	28	49.5	0.85						2.5	
Vacaville*	64	28	45.4	3.67		Colchester	61	3	34.4	2.32	T.	Jesup	80	19	50.8	1.68							
Ventura	78	34	54.2	1.55		Falls Village				2.35	2.5	Louisville	73	23	47.5	2.48							
Visalia	65	29	45.7	1.29		Greenfield Hill				2.51	0.7	Lumpkin	68	24	48.5	3.66						1.0	
Volcano Springs*	82	33	54.4	T.		Hartford	60	6	32.7	2.33	T.	Marshallville	68	21	46.9	2.87						2.5	
Walnut Creek	65	29	47.4	2.78		Hartford	61	2	33.2	3.06	1.2	Mauzy	80	24	51.6	1.90							
West Palmdale	65	29	47.4	2.78		Hawleyville	61	2	33.2	3.06	1.2	Morgan	72	24	45.0	2.71							
Westpoint				8.52		Middletown	62	3	32.4	2.81	2.7	Newnan				4.29							
West Saticoy	59	32	45.7	3.83		New London	60	4	35.1	1.73	0.2	Oakdale				4.39							
Wheatland	59	32	45.7	3.83		North Grosvenor Dale	65	-1	31.0	2.21	T.	Pelham	75			2.11							
Williams*	65	37	48.7	3.01		Norwalk	61	5	32.0	2.32	0.8	Point Peter	64	17	39.8	3.14							
Wilmington*	75	41	54.0	0.61		Southington	60	3	32.6	1.68	0.5	Poulan	79	22	49.0	2.53							
Wire Bridge*	62	30	46.0	6.06		Storrs	61	0	32.0	2.14	T.	Putnam	69	22	46.2	2.80						3.0	
Yerba Buena L. H.				2.85		Voluntown	66	-1	33.1	2.38	T.	Quitman	74	25	51.0	2.22							
Yreka	59	21	35.8	3.80		Wallington				1.95		Ramsey	65	11	42.0	4.07							

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.										
Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Stations.			Stations.			Stations.					Stations.			Stations.			Stations.															
Idaho—Cont'd.											Illinois—Cont'd.											Iowa—Cont'd.										
Oakley	60	-2	27.6	0.40	4.0	Wheaton	51	1	27.4	1.86	7.0	Carson	52	-4	24.4	1.79	2.0															
Ola	49	-11	25.4	2.55	24.1	Winchester	57	1	29.0	1.56	4.0	Cedar Rapids	53	-6	25.6	1.27	1.5															
Paris	50	-14	21.4	1.00	8.0	Winnebago	51	-5	24.6	1.98	4.0	Chariton	53	-6	25.6	2.22	3.0															
Payette	58	-6	27.1	1.77	17.7	Indiana.						Charles City	46	-11	19.8	1.84	10.0															
Pollock	55	19	36.0	0.54		Anderson	61	0	29.8	2.67	6.7	Chillicothe				1.65	0.5															
Priest River	50	10	31.8	1.74	11.8	Angola	56	-5	26.6	3.31	11.9	Clarinda	53	-1	24.3	1.87	4.8															
St. Maries	49	17	33.7	4.57	13.5	Auburn	59	0	28.5	1.92		Clearlake	45	-10	19.5	0.10	1.0															
Soldier	44	-28	15.6	1.50	15.5	Bedford	58	-4	30.8	2.19	3.3	Clinton	51	-4	24.2	2.32	2.0															
Swan Valley	49	-20	21.0	0.62	6.9	Bloomington	65	-1	31.6	3.68	2.8	College Springs	50	-1	25.2	1.38	4.2															
Weston	53	-14	22.6	0.81	10.5	Bluffton	60	-2	29.4	2.92	4.5	Coon Rapids	49	-9	23.6	1.19	1.5															
Yellow Jacket				1.60		Boonville	64	0	31.6	2.63		Cornburg	49	-5	22.6	2.29	8.2															
Illinois.						Bright	61	-3	34.0	3.39	1.0	Council Bluffs	54	0	24.9	1.37	0.5															
Albion	60	1	32.2	2.74	7.5	Butlerville	62	-2	33.2	4.47	4.3	Cresco	43	-15	16.8	1.49	9.4															
Alexander	58	-2	30.4	1.48	6.0	Cambridge City	61	-10	29.2	3.12	7.2	Cumberland				1.43	4.0															
Ashton	52	-5	25.4	1.94	4.0	Columbus	60	-4	31.0	2.75	6.5	Danville				1.80	4.0															
Astoria	59	1	29.2	2.02	7.8	Connersville	61	-8	29.3	3.28	7.1	Decorah	45	-13	18.8	2.06	12.5															
Aurora a	53	-4	26.7	1.61	4.1	Culver	58	2	28.4	1.49	3.7	Delaware	47	-11	20.4	2.14	7.2															
Aurora b	53	-3	26.0	1.71	3.6	Delphi	59	-1	27.6	3.08	5.0	Denison	52	-9	21.6	0.92	4.0															
Bloomington	58	-3	28.7	2.15	5.0	Edwardsville*	65	-2	34.8	4.30	4.9	Desoto	49	-5	22.8	3.15	10.0															
Cambridge	52	-4	25.3	2.44	7.0	Fairmount	60	-5	29.0	2.86	5.8	Dows	48	-11	20.6	1.09	2.0															
Carlisle	58	-1	30.2	2.88	8.0	Farmland	60	-3	29.7	3.01	8.8	Eldon	56	-6	26.7	2.52	5.9															
Carlyle				2.82	1.8	Fort Wayne	60	-1	28.2	3.16	7.3	Elkader	51	-10	22.0	2.20	4.0															
Centralia	66	3	32.6	2.94	10.0	Franklin*	58	-2	30.8	2.64	7.8	Emerson				2.25	2.5															
Charleston	60	-1	30.7	2.90	5.2	Greencastle	60	-1	30.8	3.12	6.5	Emmettsburg	52	-4	26.0	1.88	3.0															
Chemung	49	-6	24.2	1.98	3.0	Greensburg	62	-4	30.6	3.38	0.6	Fairfield	52	-4	26.0	1.88	3.0															
Chester				2.48	3.0	Hammond	53	-3	26.3	1.51	7.0	Fayette	46	-11	19.3	1.84	5.6															
Ciara	62	-1	32.6	2.14	7.2	Hector	60	-2	30.2	2.84	8.5	Fonda	54	-14	18.4	2.53	12.5															
Coatsburg	57	-3	28.2	1.32	2.5	Huntington	60	1	28.0	3.85	15.0	Forest City	51	-9	19.1	0.72	1.5															
Cobden	60	4	33.0	4.17	2.2	Jasper	60			2.12	0.3	Fort Madison				1.91	1.5															
Decatur	58	-3	29.1	2.87	4.1	Jeffersonville	63	6	34.6	3.92	2.0	Galva	54	-9	20.8	0.96																
Dixon	52	-4	26.2	1.81	2.0	Knightstown	60	-3	29.1	3.20	6.0	Gilman				1.73	T.															
Dwight	57	-5	26.4	2.06	5.5	Kokomo	59	0	29.8	2.88	5.2	Gladbrook	55	-1	26.0	0.92	1.2															
Effingham	60	4	30.6	3.38	12.2	Lafayette	59	-4	29.0	3.34	3.1	Glenwood	46	-10	19.6	2.13	7.0															
Elgin	51	-5	25.8	1.69	2.5	Laporte	58	0	28.6	3.63	27.8	Grand Meadow*	49	-11	20.4	1.73	18.0															
Equality	63	4	35.2	2.83	2.8	Logansport	56	0	29.2	1.82		Greene	50	-6	22.4	1.47	6.3															
Flora	60	-2	30.8	2.65	9.5	Madison	64	1	33.6	4.50	3.0	Greenfield	46	-6	23.4	1.57	T.															
Fort Sheridan				1.31	2.1	Marengo	62	-3	32.8	4.68	5.6	Grinnell	47	-8	22.6																	
Friendgrove*	60	6	34.8	2.83	4.3	Marion	60	-1	29.2	3.47	6.0	Grinnell (near)	47	-11	19.3	1.66	6.0															
Galva	53	-5	25.8	1.71	4.7	Marke	61	-2	29.7	2.80	6.5	Grundy Center	49	-4	22.0	2.50	11.0															
Glenwood*	57	-6	24.5	1.77	4.0	Mauzy	61	-7	29.8	3.35	9.4	Guthrie Center				0.95	3.5															
Grafton				2.36	3.0	Mount Vernon	74	6	36.2	3.58	2.3	Hamburg	51	-8	20.6	1.73	13.2															
Grayville	61	6	35.2	2.75	6.0	Northfield	58	-8	28.4	2.90	5.5	Hampton	49	-5	22.4	1.43	2.6															
Greenville	61	-4	30.9	3.90	9.7	Paoli	62	-2	32.0	3.91	5.7	Harlan				3.80	18.0															
Griggsville		0		1.27	4.6	Peru	60	-2	31.4	2.62	4.4	Hawkeye	55	-6	25.0	1.34	2.5															
Halfway	60	4	34.2	2.55	3.2	Prairie Creek	58	-3	31.0	2.35	7.3	Hedrick	50	-4	23.5	1.68																
Halliday	62	1	33.8	2.15	3.1	Princeton	60	-2	32.0	3.00	11.0	Hopeville	52	-10	21.2	0.73	T.															
Havana	55	4	29.8	2.73	8.0	Richmond	60	-11	29.2	3.05	7.0	Humboldt	47	-8	20.0	1.67	3.5															
Henry	56	-5	27.6	2.48	6.2	Rockport	62	6	37.0	3.88	2.5	Independence	51	-16	22.8	1.93																
Hillsboro	58	3	30.0	3.48	6.1	Rockville	59	-2	29.6	2.47	4.0	Indianola	53	-5	23.8	1.93	4.0															
Joliet	57	-2	26.7	1.70	4.8	Salem	60	-6	30.6	3.96	8.0	Iowa City	48	-9	19.2	1.64	9.0															
Kishwaukee	52	-3	29.0	2.23	2.5	Scottsboro	62	1	33.4	4.34	4.5	Iowa Falls	54	-3	27.2	1.67	4.5															
Knoxville	58	-6	25.6	2.64	2.5	Shelbyville				3.08	6.8	Keosauqua	53	-5	25.2	3.00	2.0															
Lagrange	55	-4	26.6	1.63	3.0	South Bend	58	-2	28.9	4.23	30.5	Knoxville				2.01	7.5															
Lamar	55	-3	28.2	1.17	2.5	Syracuse	57	-2	27.4	3.47	14.5	Lacona	51	-5	24.6	2.07	2.3															
Lanark	50	-7	24.0	1.73	1.4	Terre Haute	59	1	30.8	2.66	6.7	Lamoni	51	-12	21.8	2.65	13.6															
Louisa				1.66	5.2	Topeka	57	-4	28.2	2.82	10.0	Lansing	51	-14	19.8	0.98	3.0															
McLeansboro	65	4	33.9	2.36	6.0	Valparaiso	64	4	35.9	1.60	11.0	Larchwood	56	-15	20.0	0.43	2.7															
Martinsville	60	-2	30.2	2.55	8.2	Veederburg	50	-2	31.8	2.46	3.1	Larrabee				2.11	T.															
Martinton	59	-4	28.1	3.11	4.0	Vevay	65	1	34.0	5.90	4.0	Leclaire	56	-9	22.2	1.06	3.0															
Mascoutah	60	1	30.5	3.41	9.0	Vincennes	67	0	32.5	3.77	10.5	Lemars	49	-5	23.0	1.83	5.9															
Mattoon	60	-2	31.8	2.71	3.7	Washington	58	0	34.1	3.46	6.5	Lenox	50	-5	23.6	1.51	2.0															
Minonk	57	-5	27.0	3.31	6.5	Winamac	68	1	28.8	2.40	7.3	Logan				1.33	3.0															
Monmouth	54	-6	25.8	1.43	2.0	Worthington	60	-4	30.2	3.25	7.3	Maple Valley	55	-5	25.4	1.82	0.5															
Monticello*	60	-2	29.2	2.37	4.5	Indian Territory.						Maquoketa	48	-9	22.6	2.17	5.5															
Morgan Park				2.55	3.8	Hartshorne	68	18	43.2	2.33	T.	Marshalltown	65	-10	22.2																	
Morrisville	58	-1	30.3	2.23	4.5	Headton	70	16	42.2	3.61	T.	Mason City*	62	-10	24.6	4.28	6.5															
Mount Carmel				3.33	10.3	Lehigh	67	19	42.8	1.67	0.5	Monticello	56	-2	27.4	1.27																
Mount Pulaski	58	-3	29.8	1.93	5.5	Muscogee	68	15	39.2	3.16	4.0	Moorar	50	-4	23.6	1.25	6.0															
Mount Vernon	56	0	28.7	2.19	8.5	Ryan	79	21	42.4	2.77	T.	Mountayr	57	-7	25.1	1.89																
New Burnside	65	4	34.0	3.78	2.0	Sapulpa	63	14	41.4	1.61	6.0	Mount Pleasant	50	-9	22.7	2.17																
Olney	60	-4	32.1	2.66	13.6	South McAlester				3.60	0.5																					

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Iowa—Cont'd.						Kansas—Cont'd.						Maine—Cont'd.					
Scranton	46	-7	22.8	2.00	4.0	Winfield	65	-1	33.4	2.65	10.0	Flagstaff	50	-17	23.9	2.15	8.0
Sheldon	57	-13	19.0	1.15	3.2	Winona	69	-9	30.8	0.15	1.5	Gardiner	57	3	29.3	2.61	7.1
Sibley	55	-18	19.2	1.29	4.3	Yates Center	69	-9	30.8	1.10	6.0	Lewiston	54	0	29.0	2.03	3.2
Sigourney	53	-7	27.8			Kentucky.						Mayfield	51	-4	23.4	3.05	17.0
Sioux Center	53	-10	30.4	1.44	1.3	Alpha				5.78	1.2	North Bridgton	55	-3	28.1	2.18	5.2
Spirit Lake	54	-12	21.4	1.06	0.5	Bardstown	64	0	35.2	5.28	3.0	Orono	57	-9	28.0	3.09	6.5
Storm Lake	52	-11	21.6	1.06	2.5	Blandville	61	5	34.4	4.77	2.0	Petit Menan *1	42	-9	26.5		
Stuart	50	-8	21.7	1.94	7.5	Bowling Green	64	3	36.6	4.86	3.2	Rumford Falls	54	-7	24.0	1.95	10.5
Thurman	51	-1	24.8	2.59		Burnside				4.03	3.2	Winslow	59	-2	29.4	1.90	3.6
Villisca	60	-4	23.2	2.44		Canton *1	61	10	36.9	2.43	2.3	Maryland.					
Vinton *1	48	-6	23.1	0.28		Carrollton	65	3	32.2	3.44	1.5	Annapolis	65	8	38.2	1.60	2.0
Wapello	63	-3	28.1	2.48	3.5	Catlettsburg	70			8.11	3.0	Bachmans Valley	63	0	31.8	2.80	1.0
Washington	52	-8	24.0	2.09	5.0	Earlington	61	3	35.9	4.66	3.5	Boettcheville	64	5	33.4	2.18	1.5
Washita				1.10	1.0	Edmonton	66	-2	37.5	5.44	4.1	Boonsboro a	66	3	34.6	1.96	T.
Waterloo	50	-9	21.6	1.80	2.5	Eubank	61	-15	33.6	4.80	4.5	Cambridge	68	15	39.9	1.73	0.3
Waverly	46	-8	30.7	1.97	10.0	Falmouth				3.60	2.6	Chase	67	0	32.6	1.15	1.0
Westbend *1	53	-8	19.7	1.12	2.0	Fords Ferry	65	3	34.8	4.34	1.0	Chestertown	67	9	37.2	1.28	1.5
Westbranch	60	-5	25.8	1.94	2.0	Frankfort	67	3	36.0	4.12		Chewsville	65	3	34.1	2.26	
West Union				0.60	6.0	Georgetown	62	-4	32.9			Clearspring	65	4	32.1	2.35	0.2
Whitten	46	-12	19.5	1.61	8.0	Greensburg	62	-8	33.7	4.88	2.5	Coleman	65			1.10	1.5
Wilton Junction	52	-5	24.8	2.35	2.0	Henderson	62	6	33.7	3.79	1.5	Collegepark	64	-5	34.4	1.62	1.2
Winterset	59	-5	23.0	2.00	7.0	Hopkinsville	60	3	32.6	3.48	3.0	Cumberland	69	8	37.4	2.09	1.1
Woodburn				1.87	7.2	Irrington	63	0	34.2	3.76	1.2	Darlington	64	5	34.7	1.59	0.8
Kansas.						Jackson	70	-5	36.8	2.98	5.0	Deerpark	58	-3	37.8	2.73	13.0
Abilene	60	3	29.8	1.21	1.0	Leitchfield	63	-4	33.8	4.74	3.0	Easton	65	8	36.6	1.42	2.0
Achilles				0.21	1.6	Loretto	69	-6	33.6	5.06	1.3	Ellicott City	66	2	34.6	1.59	3.0
Altoona *3	59	-10	29.2	1.39	7.0	Marion	62	-7	35.2	4.93	2.0	Fallston	62	4	34.9	1.70	1.0
Anthony				0.75	4.0	Maysville	66	-4	33.2	4.39	4.0	Frederick	65	5	36.0	2.20	0.8
Atchison a	59	4	28.6	1.19	4.8	Mount Hermon	67	-2	35.5	6.22	2.0	Frostburg	59			2.88	7.5
Atchison b	62	5	32.8	1.42	4.8	Mount Sterling	63	-3	32.8	4.59	5.5	Grantsville	59	-3	28.5	2.85	13.5
Augusta	67	-7	32.8	2.11	4.0	Owensboro	62	3	36.5	4.47	0.7	Greenspring Furnace	63	6	33.4	2.15	0.2
Beloit	59	-7	30.1	1.07	0.2	Owenton	61	-4	32.8	5.17	4.0	Hagerstown	65	5	34.8		
Burlington	66	-7	31.3	1.81	6.2	Paducah a				5.11	3.0	Hancock	61	5	33.6	2.24	
Campbell	57	3	37.8	1.51	4.6	Paducah b	63	10	36.8	4.75	3.8	Jewell	65	1	37.8	1.62	1.5
Centropolis *1	60	-2	29.5	2.47	6.2	Princeton	60	6	34.0	3.89	2.0	Johns Hopkins Hospital	67	7	35.1	1.40	1.0
Chanute	70	-6	36.5	3.95	8.5	Richmond	65	0	34.0	4.60	3.6	Laurel	67	5	35.8	1.72	1.0
Colby	64	-6	30.1	0.35	2.8	St. John	63	-3	34.2	4.77	0.7	Mardela Springs				0.83	3.0
Columbus	66	-1	32.9	1.85	6.8	Scott	61	-2	32.2	3.28	1.0	Mount St. Marys Coll	64	14	38.8	2.05	0.5
Coolidge	60	-12	27.6	0.90	9.0	Shelby City	61	-8	32.8	3.94	4.0	Newmarket	64	2	34.4	1.98	0.8
Cunningham	65	-6	32.4	0.97	7.0	Shelbyville	63	-1	34.4	4.71	2.5	Pocomoke	68	8	42.0	0.80	3.0
Delphos	62	5	31.6	1.39	1.3	Vanceburg	66	-5	35.2			Princess Anne	67	-3	37.8	1.39	3.0
Dresden	62	-1	28.1	0.42	1.5	Warfield	70	-13	36.2	2.74	0.8	Queenstown	65	7	36.2	1.43	3.5
Ellinwood	64	-1	32.3	0.53	2.0	Williamsburg	65	0	37.5	3.25	3.0	Rockhall b	66	11	37.9	1.03	0.7
Emporia	73	-3	31.3			Louisiana.						Sandy Point	62	10	41.3	1.80	2.0
Englewood	71	-6	35.0	0.62	3.2	Abbeville	76	30	53.0	4.40		Sharpsburg	65	6	34.7	2.05	0.5
Eskridge	58	8	30.8	1.10	3.5	Alexandria	79	23	50.0	9.21		Smithsburg b	63	3	34.7	2.46	1.8
Eureka Ranch	64	-7	30.6	0.65	2.0	Amite	80	25	53.2	3.79	2.5	Solomons	65	10	40.8	1.48	3.2
Fallriver	70	-9	33.8	1.35	5.0	Bastrop	74	21	47.4	4.26		Sudlersville	68	8	39.0	1.59	1.0
Fanning	56	-7	28.4	1.26	3.5	Baton Rouge	78	27	51.8	3.88		Sunnyside	56	-6	26.0	4.63	20.2
Fort Riley	60	-2	30.5	1.27	1.0	Calhoun	71	21	44.7	5.10		Taneytown	65	4	34.0	2.43	0.5
Frankfort	60	-2	28.6	1.57	2.8	Clinton	79	26	50.6	5.55		Van Bibber	63	5	33.8	1.85	1.9
Garden City	65	-11	31.0	0.78	7.0	Como	75	21	46.9	7.54		Westernport	58	6	30.6	1.73	2.6
Garfield				0.37	3.0	Donaldsonville	78	28	49.9	4.55		Westminster	61	3	32.2		
Gibson	66	-3	30.2	0.81	5.0	Emille	77	31	52.6	3.91		Woodstock	66	5	33.6	1.51	2.1
Gove *1	69	-2	29.6	0.44	2.2	Farmerville	73	21	44.4	4.55	T	Massachusetts.					
Grenola	69	-4	32.6	2.13	4.0	Franklin	76	32	53.0	7.21		Adams	60	2	31.4		
Halstead				1.44		Grand Coteau	76	28	51.9	9.87		Amherst	62	2	31.0	2.20	T.
Hays	64	10	34.2	0.65	1.5	Hammond	80	36	53.4	3.70	T.	Attleboro				2.21	T.
Horton	54	4	28.2	1.40	3.0	Houma	81	31	55.0	4.38		Bedford	62	0	31.7	0.99	T.
Hutchinson	74	3	35.8	1.32	7.0	Jeanerette	79	30	51.9	7.55		Bluehill (summit)	62	1	32.7	1.89	T.
Independence	65	2	34.0	1.51	3.0	Jennings	79	27	51.8	8.88		Cambridge	66	4	34.6	1.51	
Lakin	64	-8	30.2	0.80	8.0	Lafayette	79	28	52.5	7.84		Chestnut Hill	65	2	33.8	1.75	
Lawrence	62	2	29.8	1.28	5.0	Lake Charles	78	30	53.4	6.10		Cohasset				1.41	
Lebanon				0.95	0.5	Lake Providence	82	21	47.6	4.05	3.0	Concord	64	1	31.4	1.72	T.
Lebo	63	-2	30.2	1.85	7.8	L'Argent				9.27		Dudley *1	60	-3	31.5	1.75	T.
Macksville	66	-3	32.2	0.66		Lawrence	79	36	54.9	3.34		East Templeton *1	55	0	28.5	1.70	0.2
McPherson	62	3	31.6	2.13		Liberty Hill	79	23	47.6	5.22	0.5	Fallriver	58	6	35.2	1.43	T.
Manhattan b	59	6	29.7	1.13	2.0	Mansfield	78	20	46.6	5.52		Fitchburg *1	58	2	30.3	2.03	0.2
Manhattan c	62	6	30.5	1.07	0.5	Melville	77	23	50.6	8.70		Fitchburg b	63	1	30.7	1.76	0.8
Marion	59	-1	32.4	1.55	8.0	Minden	74	21	47.1	3.50	T.	Framingham	63	1	34.5	1.71	
Meade				0.40	4.0	Monroe	74	33	47.6	3.94	0.1	Groton	63	1	30.2	1.80	0.5
Medicine Lodge	67	-2	33.8	1.29	4.0	Montgomery				6.27	T.	Hyannis *1	55	4	34.0	1.27	3.2
Minneapolis	60	4	30.4	1.54	5.5	New Iberia	74	28	52.2	7.50		Jefferson				2.12	1.0
Mountaintown	63	2	31.6	1.													

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers.—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Massachusetts—Cont'd.						Michigan—Cont'd.						Mississippi—Cont'd.					
Weston.....	65	5	33.4	1.51	T.	Thornville.....	55	-6	27.2	2.13	9.5	Lake.....	70	19	50.0	4.04	
Williamstown *1.....	59	5	28.7	2.29	0.8	Traverse City.....	50	-4	27.4	4.52	23.9	Leakesville.....	78	23	49.3	4.63	
Winchendon.....	63	2	32.6	2.00	0.5	Vandalla.....	57	-4	28.0	5.39	32.8	Logtown.....	75	29	51.9	3.34	
Worcester.....	63	2	32.6	1.69	T.	Vassar.....	57	-5	27.0	1.09	0.2	Louisville.....	67	13	44.7	8.69	4.0
Michigan.						Minnesota.						Missouri.					
Adrian.....	59	-5	26.6	2.39	6.0	Ada.....	42	-17	11.8	0.48	6.0	Appleton City.....	61	-8	31.0	1.88	9.8
Agricultural College.....	56	-7	25.0	1.51	3.6	Albert Lea.....	47	-9	21.4	0.85	3.0	Arthur *1.....		-9	28.8	1.71	9.0
Allegan.....	64	5	31.4	1.85	8.5	Alexandria.....	46	-11	17.6	0.40	4.0	Avalon.....	55	-5	26.6	1.97	10.2
Alma.....	57	-6	26.3	1.76	5.2	Ashby.....	45	-11	17.6	0.17	1.6	Bethany.....	56	-5	26.1	2.41	6.0
Ann Arbor.....	58	-7	26.7	2.07	5.5	Beardsley.....	51	-15	17.2	0.10	0.9	Birchtree.....	68	7	34.6	2.68	1.0
Arbela.....	62	-10	28.4	2.23	1.0	Bird Island.....	50	-11	19.3	1.62	4.0	Boonville.....				1.99	9.4
Baldwin.....	55	-5	25.0	2.45	10.0	Bloomington.....	46	-11	18.7	0.70	1.5	Brunswick.....	63	-2	26.3	2.28	12.5
Ball Mountain.....	56	-3	27.2	3.02	4.4	Blainert.....	49	-12	16.5	1.14	4.0	Carrollton.....	53	-1	29.0	2.10	2.5
Battlecreek.....	57	-3	27.6	2.50	9.4	Caledonia.....	46	-19	17.8	4.05	20.0	Conception.....	58	0	29.0	1.45	2.2
Bay City.....	57	-7	26.6	1.95	2.7	Camden.....	48	-6	21.8	0.33	0.8	Cook Station.....	63	-10	31.4	2.10	6.5
Berlin.....	54	-6	25.2	1.69	7.4	Collegeville.....	48	-8	22.2	0.54	2.1	Cowgill *1.....	53	-2	27.0	2.07	13.0
Berrien Springs.....	59	0	29.0	5.35	39.0	Crookston.....	41	-16	13.5	0.33	3.4	Darksville.....	54	-2	27.2	1.65	7.5
Big Rapids.....	55	-15	25.2	3.21	3.5	Currie.....	52	-11	18.6	0.40		Downing.....				1.67	8.0
Birmingham.....	55	-3	26.0	2.56	3.2	Deephaven.....				1.15		East Lynne *1.....		-10	29.2	2.34	11.5
Boon.....	55	-21	23.2	4.06	18.0	Detroit City.....	42	-18	11.2	0.65	6.5	Edgehill *1.....	60	-4	30.6	2.61	4.5
Calumet.....	46	-5	20.1	4.85	42.5	Faribault.....	49	-11	20.6	0.65	T.	Edwards.....	64	-13	32.2	2.39	12.0
Carsonville.....	51	-3	26.8	0.55	4.5	Farmington.....	40	-15	18.6	1.13	2.3	Eightmile *1.....	60	-8	31.0	1.88	10.4
Charlevoix.....	51	-4	29.0	2.65	9.0	Fergus Falls.....	45	-14	15.0	0.20	2.0	Eldon.....	65	-10	30.8	2.67	16.0
Cheboygan.....	52	-7	24.3	3.32	7.5	Glencoe.....	50	-12	19.4			Elmira.....	60			1.79	5.8
Clinton.....	59	-7	28.1	2.07	4.8	Grand Meadow.....	45	-12	16.0	0.98	8.0	Fairport.....				1.68	3.6
Coldwater.....	57	-4	27.4	4.23	17.5	Hallack.....	41	-22	9.6	0.23	2.3	Fayette.....	54	-5	27.3	2.17	13.6
Eagle Harbor.....	48	-1	24.4	5.38		Lake City.....	47	-9	21.0	1.22	3.5	Fulton.....				2.34	9.5
East Tawas.....	48	-8	25.4	0.70		Lake Jennie.....	63	-10	19.5	1.10	T.	Galena.....				1.83	0.4
Eloise.....	57	-5	27.7	2.27	3.2	Lakeside.....	50	-12	16.6	1.34		Gallatin *1.....	54	0	27.8	1.71	6.5
Ewen.....	57	-7	26.8	1.62	8.9	Lake Winnibigoshish *1.....	47	-17	14.9	0.63	5.8	Gayoso.....	65	9	37.4	4.54	0.2
Fairview.....	56	-10	26.4	1.89	9.5	Leech.....	48	-20	13.8	0.42	4.4	Glasgow.....	56	-4	27.5	2.24	12.0
Fitchburg.....	56	-10	26.4	1.89	9.5	Leroy.....	49	-12	20.1	1.65	13.0	Gorin.....				1.62	
Flint.....	59	-1	28.3	2.36	15.5	Long Prairie.....	45	-11	16.2	0.85	2.8	Halfway.....	63	-7	32.9	1.77	7.0
Frankfort.....	59	-7	28.3	2.36	15.5	Luverne.....	47	-14	18.7	1.49	7.4	Harrisonville.....	62	-9	28.9	1.65	7.6
Gladwin.....	56	-12	25.8	2.75	6.5	Lynd.....	61	-21	20.7	0.42	3.0	Hazlehurst.....				2.45	10.0
Grand Rapids.....	60	-2	29.6	3.04	7.2	Maple Plain *1.....	50	-12	19.2	1.18	2.4	Hermann.....				1.53	1.1
Grape.....	60	-6	28.0	2.46	5.5	Milan.....	53	-16	18.2	0.35	1.0	Houston.....	60	1	33.5	1.11	2.0
Grayling.....	54	-21	24.0	1.28	10.3	Minneapolis.....	49	-12	18.5	1.44	1.3	Houstonia (near).....				2.49	12.8
Hanover.....	57	-8	27.1	1.94	12.0	Minneapolis *1.....	50	-12	19.7	1.44	0.9	Irena.....				1.99	5.0
Harbor Beach.....	54	-1	27.4	1.16	5.8	Minnesota City *1.....	48	-11	20.9	1.38	12.5	Ironton.....	63	2	32.0	2.81	2.5
Harrisville.....	47	-10	24.0	1.84	3.6	Montevideo.....	52	-15	17.1	0.75	1.5	Jackson *1.....	59	8	31.2	2.36	1.0
Hart.....	57	-6	28.4	2.36	9.0	Morris.....	48	-12	17.9	0.20	T.	Jefferson City.....	70	-6	34.2	2.28	10.0
Hastings.....	58	-9	27.1	1.95	7.9	Mount Iron.....	43	-20	13.2	1.40	6.0	Kidder.....	58	-3	26.3	1.93	7.1
Hayes.....	51	-2	27.9	1.11	2.5	Newfolden.....	42	-21	10.2	0.24	2.4	Lamar.....	64	-6	34.2	1.70	9.2
Highland Station.....				2.37	7.0	New London.....	46	-11	16.6	0.46	T.	Lamonte.....				1.50	9.0
Hillsdale.....	58	-4	26.9	2.77	12.5	New Richmond *1.....	48	-16	19.9			Lebanon.....	68	-4	32.2	2.48	9.5
Holland *1.....	57	-8	31.6			New Ulm.....	50	-9	20.2	1.02	1.2	Lexington.....	67	0	30.7	2.05	8.0
Howell.....	58	-7	27.2	0.78	T.	Park Rapids.....	42	-16	13.3	0.31	3.1	Liberty.....	55	-5	28.0	1.79	4.8
Humboldt.....	42	-11	16.3	1.28	5.0	Pine River.....	45	-13	15.8	0.94	6.3	Louisiana.....	61	-5	31.0	1.65	5.5
Ionia.....	57	-5	27.4	1.70	6.0	Pipestone.....	46	-18	17.6	0.44	1.7	McCune *1.....	65	-7	28.9	2.26	6.0
Iron Mountain.....	59	-12	19.6	1.57	12.6	Pleasant Mounds.....	54	-8	20.8	0.78	0.2	Macon.....	56	-3	28.5	1.33	6.6
Iron River.....	59	-26	18.6	1.95	14.5	Pokegama Falls.....	49	-25	12.8	0.65	4.7	Marblehill.....	62	3	33.3	2.85	1.8
Ishpeming.....	41	-12	18.6	2.65	21.8	Redwing.....				1.12	2.0	Marshall.....	55	-7	26.0	1.86	7.8
Ivan.....	54	-16	23.1	2.96	21.5	Reeds.....				1.57	3.1	Maryville.....	62	-3	24.7	2.47	7.2
Jackson.....	58	-5	27.4	1.69	6.5	Rolling Green.....	51	-10	20.0	0.80	0.5	Mexico.....	62	-3	29.2	1.37	9.6
Jeddo.....	55	-4	25.2	2.45	7.6	St. Charles.....	48	-14	18.4	2.29	17.0	Miami *1.....	54	-3	27.6	2.21	11.0
Kalamazoo.....	57	0	27.8	3.27	13.8	St. Cloud.....	52	-10	18.7	0.36	T.	Mineralspring.....	65	2	34.0	1.82	0.2
Lake City.....	55	-19	24.2	1.65	6.5	St. Peter.....	49	-6	22.2	1.05	0.5	Montreal.....	63	-11	31.6	2.71	10.2
Lansing.....	58	-4	26.6	1.61	5.0	Sandy Lake Dam.....	47	-18	15.2	0.58	3.5	Mount Vernon.....	63	-2	35.8	2.70	2.5
Lapeer.....	57	9	29.5			Shakopee.....	50	-10	20.6	1.03	1.2	Neosho.....	68	2	35.7	1.92	2.0
Lathrop.....	46	-10	20.2	1.65	13.0	Tower.....	46	-18	16.0	1.15	7.5	Nevada.....				1.69	8.0
Lincoln.....	53	-10	24.5	1.70	3.5	Two Harbors.....				1.77	7.0	New Haven.....	66	1	30.6	2.27	10.5
Ludington.....	55	-3	29.2	3.19	6.3	Wabasha *1.....	45	-8	20.0	1.65	9.0	New Madrid.....	61	14	37.6	6.10	1.5
Luzerne.....	54	-18	22.7	1.87	4.5	Willmar.....	48	-10	17.8	1.30	T.	New Palestine.....	59	-1	30.4	1.90	6.9
Mackinaw.....	47	-9	25.2	3.35	6.0	Willow River.....	49	-16	17.4	0.94	1.2	Oakfield.....	65	-1	33.2	2.22	7.6
Madison.....	58	-5	27.4	2.26	6.2	Winnebago City.....	56	-6	20.8	1.01	T.	Olden.....	57	6	34.0	1.95	1.0
Mancelona.....	55	-18	22.2	3.58	34.0	Worthington.....	55	-12	21.1	1.03	1.5	Oregon.....	60	0	27.7	2.13	5.5
Manistique.....	44	-6	24.4	1.													

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		
Stations.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	
Missouri—Cont'd.							Nebraska—Cont'd.							Nevada—Cont'd.										
Sarcoixie ^a	56	1	28.9	1.51	3.0	Geneva.....	56	3	26.4	1.57	3.9	Beowawe ^a	53	-13	21.6	0.90	9.0	Goldconda ^a	65	10	33.4	0.33	0.5	
Seymour.....	56	1	31.4	1.67	0.5	Genoa.....	57	-2	24.4	1.63	3.4	Candelaria.....	66	9	37.0	0.30	3.0	Halleck ^a	57	-17	17.6	1.70	17.0	
Shelbina.....	65	10	36.2	4.72	1.6	Gering.....	57	-3	27.2	0.13	1.3	Carson City.....	66	13	32.8	1.92	7.5	Hawthorne ^b	65	12	35.2	0.56	2.8	
Sikeston.....	57	-4	29.2	2.41	11.0	Gothenburg.....	60	-2	26.9	0.60	4.0	Clover Valley.....	55	-18	27.9	2.39	12.5	Hot Springs ^a	60	0	32.2	0.70	7.0	
Steffenville.....	60	-10	29.8	2.31	15.0	Grand Island ^b	62	-1	26.8	1.59	4.2	Elko (near).....	68	-18	37.9	1.75	17.5	Humboldt ^a	47	10	32.0	0.75	2.5	
Stellada.....	64	-5	26.3	2.20	8.0	Grand Island ^c	59	-2	25.0	1.25	2.5	Ely.....	55	-15	33.3	1.35	13.5	Lewers Ranch.....	63	9	32.2	5.46	29.5	
Sublett.....	62	-1	27.4	1.80	4.5	Greeley.....	58	-2	25.0	1.28	4.8	McGill.....	60	-18	24.8	0.74	4.5	Los Vegas.....	61	22	41.5	0.00	0.0	
Trenton.....	54	0	25.6	1.60	4.0	Haigler.....	53	-10	20.3	1.26	4.5	Martins.....	65	13	33.6	1.40	4.0	Lovelocks ^a	58	10	31.4	0.64	1.0	
Unionville.....	75	2	33.1	2.55	10.2	Hartington.....	58	3	25.0	1.20	2.0	Mill City ^a	56	12	33.2	0.07	0.7	McGill.....	60	-18	24.8	0.75	4.5	
Vichy.....	54	0	25.6	1.60	4.0	Harvard.....	57	1	24.6	1.02	1.0	Monitor Mill.....	54	-10	24.8	1.43	13.5	Martins.....	65	13	33.6	1.40	4.0	
Warrensburg.....	58	-6	29.6	2.19	11.7	Hastings ^a	57	-5	23.8	0.85	8.2	Pallsade ^a	58	-12	22.7	1.20	12.0	Palmetto.....	65	0	31.6	0.60	4.0	
Warrenton.....	61	-2	28.8	1.77	12.0	Hayes Center.....	57	-1	27.6	1.41	4.1	Palmetto.....	60	13	31.5	1.69	.....	Reno State University.....	60	13	31.5	1.69	.....
Wheatland.....	59	5	33.9	0.50	0.2	Hay Springs.....	57	-5	23.8	0.85	8.2	Palmetto.....	67	5	34.2	0.45	3.0	Silverpeak.....	67	5	34.2	0.45	3.0	
Willowsprings.....	72	7	37.0	2.20	T.	Hebron.....	59	-1	27.6	1.41	4.1	Palmetto.....	63	11	33.8	0.20	2.0	Sodaville.....	63	11	33.8	0.20	2.0	
Wylie.....	68	5	35.2	1.96	0.8	Holdrege ^a	60	4	30.3	0.95	2.0	Palmetto.....	58	-9	23.9	0.60	6.0	Tecoma.....	58	-9	23.9	0.60	6.0	
Zeitonia.....	68	5	35.2	1.96	0.8	Hooper ^a	54	-3	23.5	1.29	0.8	Palmetto.....	50	2	26.4	1.23	11.5	Toano ^a	50	2	26.4	1.23	11.5	
Montana.							Hubbard.....	54	-3	23.5	1.29	0.8	Verdi ^a	68	10	34.8	2.05	8.5	Tuscarora.....	51	7	26.4	1.23	11.5
Adel.....	49	-25	25.2	1.08	10.8	Imperial.....	65	-1	28.4	0.08	1.1	Wadsworth ^a	66	8	31.4	1.95	10.0	Tybo.....	51	7	26.4	1.23	11.5	
Boulder.....	52	-14	23.4	1.05	6.5	Johnstown.....	65	-1	28.4	0.08	1.1	Wells.....	48	-22	18.6	0.74	.....	Verdi ^a	68	10	34.8	2.05	8.5
Butte.....	50	0	27.6	1.10	11.0	Kearney.....	57	-10	23.4	1.00	2.0	Whiterock.....	56	-16	28.2	1.01	12.2	Verdi ^a	68	10	34.8	2.05	8.5	
Canyon Ferry.....	55	-10	24.6	0.47	7.2	Kennedy.....	57	-10	23.4	0.88	8.0	New Hampshire.						Whiterock.....	56	-16	28.2	1.01	12.2	
Chinook.....	51	-26	19.3	1.47	9.0	Kimbail.....	62	-1	28.4	0.30	3.0	Alstead.....	55	-14	24.4	2.58	2.0	Berlin Mills.....	55	-14	24.4	2.58	2.0	
Corvallis.....	50	-10	26.3	0.50	5.0	Kirkwood ^a	57	-5	19.8	0.15	0.9	Bethlehem.....	57	-8	25.0	1.72	5.5	Bethlehem.....	57	-8	25.0	1.72	5.5	
Crow Agency.....	60	-12	23.2	0.87	5.5	Lexington.....	66	0	27.2	0.95	5.5	Brookline ^a	60	0	29.6	1.87	0.4	Brookline ^a	60	0	29.6	1.87	0.4	
Dearborn Canyon.....	51	-24	23.0	0.80	8.0	Lincoln ^d	54	5	26.9	1.74	4.9	Claremont.....	60	-1	29.2	1.78	1.3	Claremont.....	60	-1	29.2	1.78	1.3	
Deerlodge.....	50	-8	24.5	0.01	0.1	Lodgepole.....	64	-4	26.2	0.32	3.2	Concord.....	60	-2	28.6	1.35	0.6	Concord.....	60	-2	28.6	1.35	0.6	
Dell.....	46	-4	19.3	0.01	0.1	Loup.....	64	-4	26.2	0.32	3.2	Durham.....	63	0	31.8	1.64	.....	Durham.....	63	0	31.8	1.64	.....
Ekalaka.....	55	-14	21.4	0.49	5.0	Lynch.....	59	-8	23.8	0.14	1.5	Grafton.....	59	-14	35.1	1.42	2.0	Grafton.....	59	-14	35.1	1.42	2.0	
Fort Benton.....	57	-18	25.4	1.60	16.0	Lyons.....	59	-8	23.8	0.14	1.5	Hanover.....	60	-2	27.6	1.85	0.8	Hanover.....	60	-2	27.6	1.85	0.8	
Fort Keogh.....	55	-15	21.8	0.36	2.6	McCook.....	56	-2	24.3	1.21	3.3	Keene.....	61	-5	29.0	1.71	0.6	Keene.....	61	-5	29.0	1.71	0.6	
Fort Logan.....	48	-26	20.2	0.82	.....	McCool.....	56	-2	24.3	1.21	3.3	Littleton.....	57	-3	25.4	2.46	4.6	Littleton.....	57	-3	25.4	2.46	4.6
Glasgow.....	47	-30	14.7	0.69	.....	Madison.....	56	-2	24.3	1.21	3.3	Nashua.....	64	1	30.5	1.35	T.	Nashua.....	64	1	30.5	1.35	T.
Glendive.....	55	-20	17.8	0.90	9.0	Madrid ^a	65	-5	26.8	0.10	1.0	Newton.....	65	0	30.8	1.68	T.	Newton.....	65	0	30.8	1.68	T.	
Glenwood.....	49	-16	25.5	1.23	.....	Marquette.....	56	-2	24.3	1.21	3.3	North Conway.....	58	-9	26.4	3.10	6.5	North Conway.....	58	-9	26.4	3.10	6.5
Greatfalls.....	56	-16	26.2	0.80	8.0	Merriman.....	56	-2	24.3	1.21	3.3	Peterboro.....	61	-4	28.2	1.74	0.6	Peterboro.....	61	-4	28.2	1.74	0.6	
Harlem.....	54	-28	20.6	0.47	6.0	Minden ^a	61	3	25.8	1.00	4.8	Plymouth.....	58	-6	25.4	1.78	4.0	Plymouth.....	58	-6	25.4	1.78	4.0	
Kipp.....	53	-26	18.5	2.20	20.5	Minden ^b	61	3	25.8	1.00	4.8	Sanbornston.....	58	-3	26.9	1.43	4.0	Sanbornston.....	58	-3	26.9	1.43	4.0	
Livingston.....	55	-10	23.5	1.20	12.0	Monroe.....	53	-1	25.7	1.41	2.0	Stratford.....	59	-8	24.8	2.08	9.0	Stratford.....	59	-8	24.8	2.08	9.0	
Manhattan.....	55	-10	23.5	0.51	5.0	Nebraska City ^b	53	-1	25.7	1.41	2.0	Warner.....	58	-8	24.8	2.08	9.0	Warner.....	58	-8	24.8	2.08	9.0	
Martinsdale.....	50	-17	25.8	0.80	8.0	Nebraska City ^c	53	-1	25.7	1.41	2.0	New Jersey.						Asbury Park.....	61	4	37.2	1.68	0.3	
Marysville.....	46	-16	24.5	0.74	13.0	Nemaha ^a	58	0	26.7	1.05	2.0	Bayonne.....	63	9	36.2	1.88	0.3	Bayonne.....	63	9	36.2	1.88	0.3	
Missoula.....	51	-6	28.2	1.23	11.0	Nesbit.....	59	-5	25.7	0.45	4.0	Belvidere.....	62	9	36.6	2.50	T.	Belvidere.....	62	9	36.6	2.50	T.	
Ovando.....	45	-15	18.6	1.76	18.6	Norfolk ^b	55	-7	23.2	1.35	3.5	Bergen Point.....	62	9	36.6	2.73	0.2	Bergen Point.....	62	9	36.6	2.73	0.2	
Parrot.....	55	-5	26.6	0.36	3.6	North Loup.....	57	-4	24.7	1.52	6.2	Beverly.....	69	6	36.0	1.73	0.7	Beverly.....	69	6	36.0	1.73	0.7	
Plains.....	50	4	30.6	0.90	9.0	Oakdale.....	56	-3	22.6	0.74	1.1	Billingsport ^a	65	6	35.4	1.76	0.5	Billingsport ^a	65	6	35.4	1.76	0.5	
Poplar.....	47	-20	14.8	0.40	4.0	Odell.....	56	-3	22.6	0.74	1.1	Boonton.....	65	8	37.4	1.91	0.5	Boonton.....	65	8	37.4	1.91	0.5	
Ridge.....	50	-11	20.4	1.00	10.0	O'Neill.....	56	-4	23.2	0.15	1.5	Bridgeton.....	66	7	35.9	1.74	0.5	Bridgeton.....	66	7	35.9	1.74	0.5	
Troy.....	52	1	30.0	2.57	12.0	Ord.....	56	-4	23.2	0.15	1.5	Camden.....	65	8	37.4	1.91	0.5	Camden.....	65	8	37.4	1.91	0.5	
Twin Bridges.....	53	-7	25.2	0.88	9.5	Osceola.....	56	-4	23.2	0.15	1.5	Cape May C. H.....	63	11	38.8	1.66	0.4	Cape May C. H.....	63	11	38.8	1.66	0.4	
Utica.....	52	-20	30.0	0.88	9.5	Ough.....	56	-4	23.2	0.15	1.5	Charlotteburg.....	59	4	32.4	4.30	0.5	Charlotteburg.....	59	4	32.4	4.30	0.5	
Yale.....	53	-19	25.3	1.30	13.0	Palmer ^b * ¹																		

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
New Jersey—Cont'd.						New York—Cont'd.						North Carolina—Cont'd.					
South Orange	60	6	34.5	2.30		Lockport	58	2	29.8	3.11	23.5	Oakridge	65	2	38.8	2.52	
Staffordville	60	0	35.3	1.60	0.1	Lowville	57	-15	25.4	5.90	16.0	Patterson* ¹	59	6	33.6	3.51	T.
Toms River	65	0	35.3	1.71	T.	Lyndonville	64	4	32.4	5.14	17.0	Pittsboro	67	3	41.1	1.86	0.5
Trenton	66	7	38.6	1.86	T.	Lyons	61	-19	27.6	6.22	35.8	Rockingham	71	12	40.2	2.89	T.
Tuckerton	64	5	36.2	1.45	1.0	Madison Barracks	63	5	31.9	2.22	0.5	Roxboro	64	0	37.0	2.49	0.5
Vineland	66	1	36.6	1.29	0.5	Mayle	53	2	30.3	1.68		Salem	66	2	38.2	2.23	T.
Woodbine	64	3	37.2	1.85	1.0	Middletown	60	-17	27.8	3.22	16.0	Salisbury	66	6	39.8	2.56	
New Mexico.						New York—Cont'd.						North Carolina—Cont'd.					
Albert	68	12	37.9	0.44	2.0	Mohonk Lake ¹	53	2	30.3	1.68		Saxon	68	0	36.4	1.84	0.5
Alma	70	11	37.5	0.41		Mount Morris	60	-17	27.8	3.22	16.0	Selma	71	8	41.9	1.35	T.
Aztec	54	2	29.2	0.43	4.3	Newark Valley	59	-4	26.5	3.17	3.2	Settle	58	1	35.1	1.90	T.
Bellbranch	63	11	37.0	0.02	T.	New Lisbon	60	4	32.0	1.64	T.	Sloan	72	13	44.7	2.70	T.
Bernalillo	60	-5	30.0	0.35	3.5	North Germantown	58	-12	28.6	3.79	22.0	Soapstone Mount	67	2	38.6	3.38	T.
Bluewater	60	-5	30.0	0.35	3.5	North Hammond	53	-25	21.6	6.96	31.5	Southern Pines a	70	10	45.7	2.28	T.
Cambray	64	-5	30.8			North Lake	58	-25	21.6	6.96	31.5	Southern Pines b	69	10	41.9	2.32	T.
Clayton	64	-5	30.8			Number Four	54	-15	23.2	4.29	21.6	Southport	75	12	49.2	2.31	1.0
Deming	60	5	34.4	0.09	T.	Ogdensburg	60	-16	27.8	2.43	9.0	Springhope* ¹	67	13	38.4	2.97	T.
East Las Vegas	67	10	38.6	0.62	6.2	Oneonta	62	-3	28.1	3.54	7.5	Tarboro	74	2	41.8	3.21	2.0
Engle	59	2	32.4	0.00		Oxford	60	-3	28.2	6.09	35.1	Waynesville	62	4	36.6	3.51	
Espanola	57	-5	31.1	0.94	9.4	Palermo	61	-2	29.7	2.82	11.4	Weldon a	69	8	39.8	2.73	T.
Fort Bayard	70	15	40.6	T.		Penn Yan	56	-4	26.8	3.02	14.6	Weldon b				2.72	T.
Fort Union	69	5	36.9	T.		Perry City						North Dakota.					
Fort Wingate	65	13	36.2	0.25	1.5	Phoenix				4.71		Amenia	44	-19	11.8	0.45	4.5
Gage	63	7	38.0	0.11	T.	Pine City				2.54		Ashley	48	-21	12.1	0.30	3.0
Gallinas Spring	68	17	41.0	0.56	T.	Plattsburg Barracks	59	-8	27.0	1.29	4.0	Berlin	52	-24	13.0	0.35	3.5
Gila	72	12	41.7	0.60	6.0	Port Byron	60	0	29.6	6.67	24.0	Buxton	43	-17	11.6	0.07	
Hillsboro	62	8	36.3			Port Jervis	61	0	30.8	2.01	0.0	Churchs Ferry	42	-20	11.0	0.25	2.5
Las Vegas Hot Springs	62	8	36.3			Poughkeepsie	66	4	31.7	0.80	0.8	Coalharbor	47	-22	12.0	0.80	8.0
Lordsburg						Primrose	61	8	33.6	2.82	0.5	Devils Lake	51	-19	12.2	0.20	2.0
Lower Penasco	75	16	41.4	0.23	1.2	Richmondville	59	-1	28.4	2.85	1.4	Dickinson	50	-14	17.0	0.27	2.7
Mesilla Park	73	16	41.4	0.23	1.2	Ridgeway	60	2	29.7	4.21	30.9	Dunseith	40	-20	10.4	0.20	2.0
Raton	68	-1	35.2	0.36	3.6	Rome	57	-10	26.4	3.93		Ellendale	51	-18	16.0	T.	
Roswell	77	16	40.4	1.54	3.5	Romulus	62	0	31.1	1.75	11.3	Fargo	46	-19	14.6	0.33	3.3
San Marcial	66	11	38.3	0.36	2.0	Rose				4.36		Forman	49	-16	13.6	T.	
Shattucks Ranch	70	6	38.4	1.55	14.0	St. Johnsville	59	-3	28.6	3.73	8.4	Fort Yates				0.09	
Socorro	61	10	36.1	0.00	4.0	Salisbury Mills				2.23		Fullerton	49	-19	13.2	0.25	2.5
Strauss	59	13	35.2	1.10	9.0	Saranac Lake	54	-13	22.6	2.87	15.2	Gallatin	43	-20	10.2	0.62	6.2
Whiteoaks	59	13	35.2	1.10	9.0	Saratoga Springs	58	-2	28.6	3.16	4.0	Glenullin	54	-23	14.8	0.63	6.3
Winsors Ranch	61	-7	29.9	0.39		Schenectady	60	1	31.0	2.18	1.8	Grafton	40	-17	9.2	0.20	2.0
New York.						Schenectady				3.44		Hamilton	44	-19	10.0	0.41	5.1
Adams	59	-3	29.2	4.05	10.5	Setauket	62	10	37.3	1.67	0.5	Hannaford	44	-21	12.2	0.24	2.4
Addison				4.82		Sherwood				3.69		Larimore	44	-24	11.1	0.40	4.0
Akron	37	-16	28.0	3.97	12.0	Shortsville	60	-1	28.7	2.50	10.0	McKinney	43	-24	10.2	0.70	7.0
Alfred	61	4	31.0	2.70	12.5	Skaneateles				4.19		Mayville	50	-12	19.0	0.50	5.0
Angelica	57	-16	28.0	3.97	12.0	South Canisteo	58	-11	27.0	4.27	25.4	Medora	50	-18	17.3	0.35	3.5
Appleton	61	4	31.0	2.70	12.5	Southeast Reservoir				2.37		Melville	45	-18	13.8	0.05	0.5
Arcade	57	-7	26.4	4.46	23.9	South Kortright	60	-4	26.8	2.44		Milton	38	-20	10.0	0.20	2.0
Atlanta	58	-8	26.6	3.57	11.4	Straits Corners	56	-7	25.3	3.66	6.5	Minnewaukon	42	-21	9.8	0.22	2.2
Auburn	57	-8	26.6	3.57	11.4	Ticonderoga	60	0	30.4	2.79	15.0	Mino	47	-20	15.0	0.04	0.4
Avon	61	-8	28.4	1.92	5.0	Volusia	57	1	28.6	1.49	2.0	Minto	43	-20	10.2	0.08	0.8
Axon	51	-15	22.1	2.48	14.0	Wappingers Falls	62	5	33.1	1.49	2.0	Napoleon	49	-22	12.6	0.55	7.0
Baldwinsville	60	-1	30.0	3.64	9.0	Warwick				1.42		New England	50	-18	16.1	0.10	1.0
Bedford	63	5	34.2	2.25	T.	Watertown	62	-15	28.0	7.72	87.0	Oakdale	48	-11	17.8	0.35	3.5
Bedford b				2.19		Waverly	62	-2	30.2	2.48	1.8	Pembina	42	-19	9.6	0.36	3.6
Big Sandy* ¹⁰	57	0	28.6			Wedgwood	57	-5	27.6	2.90	11.0	Portal	41	-21	13.8	0.25	2.5
Bolivar	64	-20	26.2	4.58	17.5	West Berne	50	-10	24.6	2.58	6.0	Power	60	-30	15.2	0.20	2.0
Bouckville	57	-9	25.6	5.25	16.0	West Chazy	59	-12	25.3	1.60	16.0	St. John	43	-17	10.8	0.20	2.0
Boyd's Corners	60	5	34.6	3.22	0.2	Westfield a	62	4	31.3	3.26	22.0	Steele	46	-23	13.1	0.67	6.7
Brentwood	60	0	29.8	4.24	16.0	Westfield b	59	3	30.0	4.85		Towner	43	-23	10.3	0.30	3.0
Brookport	59	-2	28.6	4.25	8.5	Westfield c	62	6	32.9	4.89	30.0	University	44	-20	12.5	0.50	5.0
Caldwell	60	0	29.8	4.24	16.0	Westpoint	64	7	36.3	3.23	0.6	Wahpeton	46	-17	15.6	0.10	1.0
Canaoharie	58	-2	29.0	2.20		Willetsport	65	9	38.0	2.40	T.	Willow City	44	-22	11.4		
Canton	60	-23	34.6	4.50	17.0	Williamson				4.23		Ohio.					
Carmel	60	6	33.0	2.67	2.0	North Carolina.						Akron	62	0	28.6	2.33	12.2
Carvers Falls	63	0	38.0	2.64	3.0	Abshers	65	1	36.2	2.62	T.	Annapolis	62	-2	29.4	3.87	2.0
Catskill	60	4	32.8	2.02	0.5	Asheville				3.01	T.	Ashland	61	-2	27.3	3.10	17.5
Cedarhill	60	4	32.3	1.02	2.2	Biltmore	61	6	35.8	3.17	T.	Ashtabula	61	3	31.0	7.60	51.0
Charlotte* ¹⁰	57	8	31.5			Bryson City	69	10	40.8	4.32	5.0	Atwater				3.02	11.0
Chenango Forks				1.65		Chapelhill	69	10	42.8	3.55		Bangorville	61	-7	28.0	2.28	9.0
Cherry Creek	58	-2	27.9	4.10	4.0	Cherryville				1.37	1.0	Belleville	60	0	29.8	2.23	
Coopersville	58	-2	27.9	4.10	4.0	Currituck				1.93	3.5	Bement				3.68	9.9
Cortland	57	-4	28.8	3.98	7.												

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.	
Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Ohio—Cont'd.						Oklahoma—Cont'd.						Pennsylvania—Cont'd.											
Dupont	60	0	28.0	1.84	3.0	Hopeton	67	9	36.8	1.19	3.0	Coatesville	67	2	35.0	2.16	0.5						
Elyria	61	3	29.5	3.00	2.7	Jefferson	63	7	33.4	0.83	4.0	Confluence	62	1	29.2	3.32	6.9						
Findlay	60	1	29.8	3.06	11.0	Kingfisher	65	17	38.4	1.09	0.5	Coopersburg	64	6	36.4	1.69	0.2						
Frankfort	65	0	32.6	2.69	1.0	Mangum	75	18	40.2	1.33	T.	Davis Island Dam	61	3	32.4	2.48	T.						
Garrettsville	59	2	28.8	4.06	20.5	Newkirk	63	10	34.0	1.90	5.0	Derry Station	61	3	32.4	3.27	4.5						
Granville	61	0	28.8	3.19	3.5	Norman	62	18	39.4	1.58	1.5	Doylestown	61	3	32.4	2.68	.....					
Gratiot	62	1	30.0	3.08	4.0	Pawhuska	70	6	39.2	2.39	7.9	Driftwood	61	3	32.4	4.04	.....					
Greenfield	62	4	33.2	4.00	T.	Perry	69	13	38.0	1.45	5.0	Duncannon	61	3	32.4	2.95	.....					
Greenhill	60	1	28.5	3.36	13.0	Prudence	69	9	38.6	1.27	.....	Dushore	58	4	28.2	5.09	4.5					
Greenspring	62	2	29.4	2.94	11.6	Sac and Fox Agency	64	13	37.8	2.16	3.0	Dyberry	60	2	28.2	1.95	1.0						
Greenville	59	2	29.1	3.16	6.5	Stillwater	62	15	38.2	1.60	4.5	East Bloomsburg	61	3	32.4	4.10	0.5						
Hanging Rock	58	7	32.4	3.21	2.5	Waukomis	65	14	37.8	1.08	.....	East Mauch Chunk	64	1	32.4	2.95	0.2					
Hillhouse	60	2	28.8	5.62	36.0	Woodward	61	9	37.9	0.58	0.8	Easton	62	3	34.1	2.04	0.5						
Hillsboro	62	2	31.4	3.39	1.5							Ellwood Junction	60	7	29.6	2.50	4.0						
Hiram	59	1	28.6	4.30	25.0	Oregon.						Emporium	60	7	29.6	4.80	11.5						
Hudson	58	0	28.4	4.19	16.0	Albany	59	28	43.3	13.68	.....	Ephrata	65	4	34.7	1.56	0.5					
Jacksonboro	60	1	30.5	3.70	7.0	Alpha	59	28	43.3	13.68	.....	Everett	59	4	30.8	.....	.....				
Kenton	60	1	29.8	2.93	11.0	Arlington	59	24	38.4	3.14	T.	Forks of Neshaminy	63	6	33.8	2.26	.....					
Killbuck	60	1	29.4	2.68	5.8	Ashland	60	32	44.0	5.57	.....	Franklin	60	1	30.4	3.77	9.0					
Lancaster	65	1	32.1	2.35	2.5	Aurora	59	29	41.7	6.30	T.	Frederick	60	1	30.4	1.68	.....					
Levering	67	2	33.6	2.75	.....	Bandon	58	30	48.6	10.87	.....	Freeport	60	1	30.4	3.27	1.0					
Logan	67	2	33.6	2.75	.....	Bay City	58	30	44.6	14.38	.....	Girardville	56	2	27.7	4.19	3.3					
Lordstown	56	1	27.8	3.31	13.8	Brownsville	66	23	44.4	4.84	.....	Gramplan	56	2	27.7	3.96	10.0					
McArthur	66	2	31.2	2.87	2.0	Bullrun	50	31	39.7	8.70	T.	Greensboro	64	6	37.8	3.53	3.0						
McConnellsville	66	0	32.2	3.38	3.0	Burns	54	5	31.6	2.61	0.2	Hamburg	63	6	37.8	2.75	0.5						
Mansfield	67	4	35.8	3.10	1.0	Cascade Locks	56	26	40.6	11.83	2.5	Hawley	60	2	27.4	2.69	0.4						
Marietta	60	1	31.0	3.02	13.6	Comstock	60	30	43.9	7.30	0.5	Hawthorn	60	1	30.2	4.25	5.5						
Medina	61	2	29.2	3.48	14.0	Coquille	61	29	41.6	7.57	1.0	Hews Island Dam	63	8	33.2	3.19	1.5						
Millfordton	58	0	27.8	2.78	9.5	Corvallis	58	10	37.4	1.22	0.5	Huntingdon	60	1	30.2	2.60	1.0						
Milligan	65	2	31.0	2.73	2.0	Dayville	58	10	37.4	1.22	0.5	Huntingdon	60	1	30.2	3.66	0.5						
Millport	60	1	28.2	3.61	4.0	Ella	60	28	43.4	5.33	T.	Irwin	60	4	31.8	4.25	7.3						
Montpelier	59	6	27.1	3.10	10.5	Eugene	60	36	49.9	14.24	.....	Johnstown	60	4	31.8	2.40	6.0					
Napoleon	60	6	25.6	3.48	6.0	Fairview	55	29	40.0	10.79	0.6	Karhaus	60	4	31.8	3.19	5.0						
Neapolis	61	0	31.0	3.59	7.5	Falls City	59	27	40.0	5.73	.....	Keating	65	2	35.4	2.35	0.5					
New Alexandria	61	0	31.0	3.00	2.5	Forest Grove	66	32	47.0	14.45	.....	Kennett Square	73	6	34.4	.....	.....				
New Berlin	60	2	29.1	2.27	12.0	Gardiner	57	28	41.4	18.48	2.0	Lancaster	58	7	28.4	2.60	4.5						
New Bremen	59	0	29.0	.....	.....	Glenora	54	16	33.6	10.10	47.0	Lawrenceville	65	4	33.0	1.75	0.4					
New Holland	63	1	31.0	2.99	2.2	Government Camp	56	22	40.2	7.24	.....	Lebanon	58	1	32.4	4.47	5.8					
New Paris	56	1	30.0	3.79	8.0	Grants Pass	55	1	29.2	1.72	4.0	Leroy	57	6	28.6	4.47	5.8						
New Richmond	61	2	35.2	3.15	3.0	Happy Valley	62	9	37.0	1.22	3.0	Lewisburg	63	1	32.4	3.61	5.5						
New Waterford	58	1	29.6	3.86	16.0	Heppner	60	21	37.6	4.96	10.5	Lockhaven	62	2	32.4	3.56	.....					
North Lewisburg	62	4	27.8	3.55	8.0	Hood River (near)	59	29	44.9	5.58	T.	Lockhaven	60	1	32.0	2.78	0.7						
North Royalton	60	1	28.8	3.43	20.5	Irvington	51	24	36.4	6.73	0.2	Lock No. 4	61	1	32.0	3.22	6.4						
Norwalk	63	1	30.0	3.15	9.0	Jacksonville	50	3	24.6	1.35	13.5	Lycippus	61	1	32.0	3.00	.....					
Oberlin	62	1	30.3	2.64	9.2	Joseph	70	28	46.0	6.32	0.2	Mifflin	60	1	32.0	3.96	.....					
Ohio State University	62	2	30.4	2.42	5.4	Junction City	53	25	38.7	13.70	1.4	Nisbet	60	1	32.0	4.85	11.0						
Orangeville	59	0	28.3	2.90	13.0	Kerby	55	25	38.7	13.70	1.4	Oil City	60	1	32.0	1.97	.....					
Ottawa	61	1	29.6	3.26	9.0	Lafayette	58	30	42.8	5.29	.....	Ottsville	60	1	32.0	4.06	3.0					
Pataskala	60	1	29.8	3.10	5.0	Lagrande	49	15	32.1	1.93	12.4	Parker	66	9	38.6	1.44	0.5						
Perry	62	3	29.8	2.86	2.4	Langlois	65	29	48.7	18.15	.....	Philadelphia	64	3	33.8	2.61	T.					
Philo	60	0	30.0	2.90	6.0	Lonerock	61	6	32.7	1.57	1.5	Quakertown	64	3	33.8	2.61	T.						
Plattsburg	60	0	30.0	2.90	6.0	McMinnville	59	30	42.0	6.38	T.	Reading	60	1	31.1	3.17	.....					
Pomeroy	66	0	34.0	3.00	1.2	Merlin	58	26	40.8	6.90	T.	Renovo	61	1	31.1	3.33	0.5						
Portsmouth a	66	0	34.0	3.00	1.2	Monmouth	61	30	42.7	4.78	.....	Renovo	56	10	28.4	5.30	24.3					
Portsmouth b	69	0	35.2	3.02	2.0	Monmouth	58	28	41.8	7.33	.....	Saegertown	56	4	27.2	3.93	7.5					
Pulse	60	5	30.1	3.71	1.0	Monroe	63	27	42.8	7.84	2.0	Salem Corners	57	3	29.0	2.70	3.6						
Ridgwood	60	5	30.1	3.46	8.5	Mount Angel	57	28	41.7	5.80	.....	Scranton	62	0	31.6	2.10	1.5					
Ridgeville Corners	60	7	29.3	2.58	10.0	Nehalem	58	27	46.4	5.56	.....	Selsholtzville	61	3	32.8	1.75	.....					
Ripley	62	4	32.0	4.75	3.2	Newberg	47	5	24.0	1.71	10.0	Sellingrove	61	3	32.8	2.61	0.5						
Rittman	63	0	30.2	2.66	9.5	Newbridge	58	20	45.5	11.67	.....	Shawmont	53	11	26.8	1.35	.....					
Rockyridge	59	5	28.4	2.90	6.5	Newport	62	14	38.0	2.26	6.0	Sinnamahoning											

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
<i>South Carolina—Cont'd.</i>				<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Tennessee—Cont'd.</i>						<i>Texas—Cont'd.</i>					
Clemson College.....	64	14	41.0	3.43		Bristol.....	66	-11	33.8	2.56	3.0	Jacksonville.....	73	23	49.6	3.40	
Conway.....				1.53		Byrdstown.....	63	1	36.7	5.48	3.0	Jasper.....				4.51	
Darlington.....				2.44	0.4	Clarksville.....				5.73	1.0	Kaufman.....	70	24	45.6		
Edisto.....				1.91		Charleston.....				4.02	T.	Kent.....				0.71	5.0
Effingham.....				1.77		Clinton.....	63	10	36.9	4.99	3.0	Kerrville.....	80	21	46.6	4.04	
Florence.....	71	16	44.0	1.70		Decatur.....	65	9	38.5	5.06	2.0	Lampasas.....	75	22	47.0	3.36	
Gaffney.....				3.34	T.	Dover.....	68	6	35.6	4.54	1.5	Lapara.....				1.50	
Georgetown.....	71	25	46.6	1.60	1.0	Elizabethton.....	68	-5	33.0	2.54	4.0	Laureles Ranch.....				2.56	
Gillisonville.....	76	19	47.4	1.37	0.5	Elk Valley.....	66	-3		3.20	3.0	Llano*.....	76	29	50.6	2.90	
Greenville.....	65	11	39.6	3.84		Erasmus.....	62	11	38.0	5.02	2.0	Longview.....	74	26	47.2	4.20	
Greenwood.....	65	15	41.4	2.26		Florence.....	63	11	37.2	4.97	1.0	Luling.....	79	28	51.1	3.50	
Holland.....	67	13	40.2	3.52	T.	Franklin.....	62	10	38.4	6.04	2.0	Mann.....	80	24	49.8	4.00	
Kingstree.....	72	16	45.6	1.77		Grace*.....	67	-1	36.3	3.32	3.1	Marathon.....	72			1.68	
Kingstree 6.....				1.78		Greeneville.....	63	8	36.4	4.74	T.	Mount Blanco.....	74	18	35.4	1.25	2.0
Little Mountain.....	70	15	44.3	2.72	0.5	Harriman.....	62	9	37.2	6.87	0.8	New Braunfels.....	75	29	51.2	2.83	
Longshore.....	68	13	42.5	3.03	T.	Hohenwald.....	62	12	39.4	12.03	0.5	Panther.....				1.88	
Pinopolis*.....	68	23	47.0	1.18	T.	Iron City.....	61	16	39.6	2.45		Paris*.....	72	22	44.8		
St. Georges.....	72	19	46.1	1.65		Jackson.....	68	9	37.6	4.99	1.0	Paris 6*.....	66	23	45.4		
St. Matthews.....	78	13	46.5	2.16		Johnsonville.....	63	0	34.3	2.99	3.3	Point Isabel*.....	80	40	61.8	0.40	T.
St. Stephens.....				1.77		Jonesboro*.....				4.36		Rhineland.....	70	22	41.4	2.12	T.
Shaws Fork.....	69	13	42.6	3.34	T.	Kingston.....				4.71	T.	Rockland.....	76	30	53.2	6.21	
Smiths Mills.....				1.62	3.0	Lafayette*.....	60	6	36.4	4.71	T.	Rockport*.....	70	36	57.4		
Societyhill.....	70	16	43.8	2.06	0.2	Lewisburg.....	62	13	38.8	6.64	1.0	Runge.....	79	30	53.4	3.06	
Spartanburg.....	64	11	39.5	2.22	T.	Liberty.....	62	10	35.7	2.25	T.	Sabine.....	74	31	53.4	4.90	
Statesburg.....	74	17	47.2	2.37	1.0	Lynnville.....	64	14	39.4	6.93	0.5	San Antonio.....	78	32	53.9	2.97	
Summerville.....	77	18	48.0	1.82	2.0	McMinnville.....	64	10	40.4	6.05	T.	San Marcos.....	78	26	51.1	4.97	
Temperance.....	74	13	46.0	2.04	0.5	Maryville*.....	67	9	38.3	3.44	1.0	Sherman.....	70	25	46.6	2.74	
Trenton.....	68	19	46.8	3.04	0.3	Newport.....	70	5	36.6	2.01	2.5	Sugarland.....	75	30	51.9	5.10	
Trial.....	74	13	45.5	2.08		Nunnely.....	65	10	37.6	7.10	0.5	Sulphur Springs.....	70	23	47.0	2.21	
Walhalla.....	64	11	40.3	3.48	T.	Oakhill.....	70	4	38.6	7.39	2.1	Temple.....	74	25	48.0	5.34	
Winnabow.....	67	15	43.0	3.06	T.	Palmetto.....	62	12	38.8	5.80	1.0	Temple 6.....	70	23	47.5	3.94	
Yemassee.....	75	20	48.2	1.02		Perry*.....	65	10	39.8	4.05	2.0	Turnersville.....	74	25	49.8		
Yorkville.....	67	15	43.9	3.14	T.	Pope.....	67	8	37.8	5.33	1.0	Tyler.....	69	24	43.1	3.22	
<i>South Dakota.</i>						Rogersville.....	67	-1	36.2	3.98	2.5	Valentine.....	66			0.30	3.0
Aberdeen.....	50	-16	16.9	0.14	1.0	Ruby.....	63	-4	35.6	4.94	4.0	Victoria.....				2.09	
Academy.....	57	-8	20.6	0.16	3.5	Savannah.....	64	15	40.0	6.14	T.	Waco.....	74	28	50.4	4.70	
Alexandria.....	56	-17	19.4	0.25	2.0	Sewanee.....	59	7	36.1	5.74	1.2	Waxahachie.....	72	21	46.0	4.75	
Armour.....	55	-12	20.6	0.30	3.0	Silverlake.....	59	-7	32.4	2.43	3.8	Weatherford.....	76	22	45.8	5.86	
Ashcroft.....	55	-30	20.2	0.62	6.0	Springdale.....	63	-4	33.5	3.36	1.0	Wichita Falls.....				3.26	
Bowdle.....	57	-22	15.0	0.16	8.0	Springfield.....	63	7	36.6	4.10	3.0	<i>Utah.</i>					
Brookings.....	54	-18	16.6	0.43	4.3	Tazewell.....				4.43	4.5	Alpine.....	45	-3	22.7	0.87	6.4
Canton.....	56	-16	19.2	0.75	1.9	Tellus Plains.....	67	-3	40.2	3.96	0.5	Bluecreek*.....				0.85	8.1
Centerville.....				0.99	2.1	Tracy City.....	60	7	35.6	7.16	1.4	Brigham.....	51	-6	34.2	0.27	2.7
Chamberlain.....	59	-7	22.8	0.37	3.7	Tullahoma.....	60	10	37.6	7.10	2.0	Castledale.....	52	-14	18.6	0.75	7.5
Clark.....				0.25	2.5	Union City.....	66	12	38.2	4.35	2.0	Cisco.....	59	-4	26.8	0.60	6.0
Desmet.....	55	-20	16.0	0.40	4.0	Waynesboro.....	72	12	38.7	6.78	T.	Corinne.....	58	-17	21.6	0.80	8.0
Doland.....	55	-25	14.9	0.18	1.4	Wildersville.....	68	15	40.0	5.22	0.2	Deseret.....	74	0	29.2	0.07	0.7
Elkpoint.....	52	-10	24.4	0.91	4.4	Yukon.....	60	13	38.6	8.20	T.	Elgin.....	65	-7	26.6	1.03	
Farmington.....				0.44	4.5	<i>Texas.</i>						Fillmore.....	61	-2	27.7	0.73	
Faulkton.....	56	-18	15.4	0.25	2.5	Alvin.....				7.67		Fish Springs.....	61	-2	27.7	1.03	
Flanagan.....	56	-17	18.6	0.66	4.0	Anna.....	73	10	44.4	2.27		Fort Duchesne.....	50	-19	13.1	0.12	1.2
Forestburg.....	56	-21	17.6	0.10	1.0	Anson.....				4.10	1.0	Frisco.....	61	4	32.4	T.	T.
Forest City.....	70	-15	16.6	0.60	6.0	Austin.....	74	25	48.0	5.80		Giles.....	54	-6	25.1	0.43	2.5
Fort Meade.....	55	-12	24.2	0.56	4.6	Austin 6*.....	72	26	47.4			Grover.....	53	-6	26.2	0.42	4.0
Gannaville.....	57	-15	16.3	0.50	5.0	Ballinger.....	76	23	45.6	3.38		Heber.....	50	-20	17.8	1.55	13.0
Gary.....	58	-10	19.3	0.00	0.0	Beaumont.....	70	34	53.8	2.56		Huntsville.....				2.19	20.0
Grand River School.....	57	-21	17.2	0.29	2.9	Beaumont.....	83	29	53.2	3.30		Kanab.....				0.60	
Greenwood.....	58	-5	24.0	0.17	2.1	Blanco.....	76	30	50.2	5.40		Kelton*.....	40	-5	22.1	0.35	3.5
Hartman.....	53	-25	17.8	0.53	1.0	Boerne*.....	75	27	48.6	4.91		Levan.....	54	-12	23.6	1.91	21.0
Highmore.....	55	-16	17.5	0.27	2.7	Brazoria.....	77	35	54.0	5.82		Loa.....	58	-15	23.3	0.20	2.0
Hotch City.....	56			0.20	2.0	Brenham.....	78	29	51.3	4.77		Logan.....	55	-10	23.1	0.80	
Hot Springs.....	55	-12	20.5	0.70	5.0	Brighton.....	78	33	58.8	2.50		Manti.....	55	-10	22.4	1.30	13.0
Howard.....	55	-24	18.2	0.29	2.0	Brownwood.....	74	34	47.5	3.60		Marysville*.....	48	-6	22.7	1.40	14.0
Interior.....	49	-16	20.5	0.30	3.0	Burnet*.....	72	26	48.0	3.74		Millville.....				1.48	
Ipawich.....	54	-21	15.2	0.30	3.0	Camp Eagle Pass.....	79	24	49.8	1.33		Minersville.....	57	-1	28.0	0.63	4.5
Kimball.....	55	-9	19.6	0.31	4.0	Coleman.....	76	24	45.9	4.28		Moab.....	55	3	26.6	1.13	7.0
Leola.....	52	-20	14.2	0.30	3.0	College Station.....	71	27	46.3	5.87		Mount Pleasant.....	60	-7	25.0	2.10	21.0
Leslie.....	59	-12	19.6	T.		Colorado.....				3.29	6.0	Ogden*.....	56	2	26.0	1.50	15.0
Mellette.....	55	-23	15.8	0.15	1.5	Columbia.....	77	32	53.2	4.79		Pahreah.....	62	12	34.8	T.	T.
Menno.....	56	-14	19.2	0.64	1.9	Coriscana.....	72	23	48.0	3.85		Park City.....	47	4	25.8	1.80	18.0
Millbank.....	55	-11	19.6	0.17	1.5	Cuero.....	79	30	52.6	3.30		Parowan.....	59	-10	27.8	1.60	16.0
Mitchell.....	53	-16	18.1	0.11	1.0	Dallas.....	75	25	45.6	4.92		Pinto.....	53	-9	28.4	0.49	3.5
Oelricks.....	56	-11	22.4	0.70	5.0	Danavang.....	77	30	54.2	5.57		Promontory*.....	45	-5	22.8	0.50	5.0
Parker.....	55	-14	20.2	0.74	1.0	Dublin.....	76	23	44.0	3.91		Provo.....	60	-1	29.4	1.05	
Plankinton.....	59	-15	17.3	0.63	6.0	Duval.....	73	27	49.7	4.88		Richfield.....	58	-14	25.5	1.05	10.5
Redfield.....	58	-24	21.0	0.11	2.2	Emory.....	74	20	47.4	3.32		St. George.....	64	5	35.4	0.33	
Rochford.....	53	-14	23.9	1.70	13.5	Estelle.....	78	22	46.2	3.05		Scipio.....	59	-26	25.0	1.85	9.0
Rosebud.....	47	-12	15.2	1.30	13.0	Fort Brown.....	81			1.54		Snowville.....	46	-8	22.0	1.70	17.0
St. Lawrence.....	58	-21	17.8	0.20	2.0	Fort Clark.....	73	28	49.0	2.49		Soldier Summit.....	48	-20	16.8	2.35	23.5
Shiloh.....	50	-12	13.6	T.		Fort McIntosh.....	87	28	54.6	0.28		Terrace.....				0.10	1.0
Silver City.....				1.14	8.5	Fort Stockton.....	86	31	56.6	0.60		Thistle.....	50	-20	22.8		
Sioux Falls.....	57	-16	18.2	0.76	2.0	Fredericksburg*.....	73	24	47.2	4.15	1.5	Tooele.....	58	5	27.4	1.25	14.1
Spearsfish.....	54	-8	26.3	0.91	6.0	Fruitland.....	78	22	46.2	2.97	T.	Tropic.....	57	4	28.0	0.18	
Tyndall.....	55	-13	17.6	0.67	4.0	Gainesville.....	71	23	45.0	2.27		Vernal.....	44	-13	16.0	0.50	3.8

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Vermont—Cont'd.						Washington—Cont'd.						Wisconsin—Cont'd.					
Vernon **	56	-4	27.4	3.07	4.5	Twin.....	57	29	41.7	9.68		Viroqua.....	48	-11	19.8	1.90	8.5
Wells.....	60	-4	28.1	2.98	8.5	Union.....	56	25	42.4	11.54	T.	Watertown.....	47	-8	22.0	1.74	3.8
Woodstock.....	54	-10	25.8	2.21	8.5	Vancouver.....	60	27	42.2	5.86		Waukesha.....	48	-7	23.3	1.18	1.0
Virginia.																	
Alexandria.....	67	3	37.5	1.62	2.0	Vashon.....	58	30	42.4	5.78		Waupaca.....	46	-8	20.6	1.35	2.8
Ashland.....	69	-2	39.2	2.42	2.0	Waterville.....	54	-2	28.2	1.36	13.5	Wausau.....	42	-11	15.8	1.65	10.5
Barboursville.....	63	0	35.2	3.01	1.5	Wenatchee (near).....	58	5	28.8	1.74	18.3	Westbend.....	50	0	25.8	1.90	....
Bedford.....	59	4	32.6	1.82	1.5	West Virginia.						Westfield.....	45	-9	20.6	1.25	3.5
Bigstone Gap.....	68	-4	35.2	3.85	3.0	Beckley.....	65	-14	31.0	2.01	3.5	Whitehall.....	46	-19	18.9	2.80	16.5
Birdsneat * ¹	68	0	39.0	1.75	1.5	Beverly.....	62	-3	31.9	3.83	11.0	Wyoming.					
Blacksburg.....	73	-3	34.2	1.55	5.0	Bluefield.....	61	-5	32.8	3.83	8.0	Alcova.....	51	-10	20.6	0.32	3.2
Buckingham.....	59	-4	31.5	4.06	12.0	Buckhannon.....	64	-8	32.0	1.55	2.5	Basin.....	43	-19	11.8	0.27	2.7
Burkes Garden.....	59	-4	31.5	4.06	12.0	Burlington.....	67	-2	33.0	3.11	5.0	Bedford.....	40	-16	18.9	0.97	10.2
Callaville.....	68	-2	39.4	2.08	1.0	Central.....	67	-2	33.0	3.11	5.0	Big Piney.....	39	-23	13.4	0.55	5.5
Charlottesville.....	62	4	37.1	2.30	3.0	Charleston.....	65	-1	32.8	3.75	3.0	Bitter Creek.....	50	-29	13.7	1.70	17.0
Christiansburg.....	53	6	30.8	1.23	3.5	Dayton.....	68	-4	37.4	2.53	4.0	Buffalo.....	59	-12	23.2	0.74	7.4
Clifton Forge.....	53	6	30.8	1.23	3.5	Eastbank.....	68	-4	37.4	2.53	4.0	Burlington.....	50	-7	17.9	0.28	2.8
Columbia.....	69	-5	33.5	1.00	1.0	Elkhorn.....	65	-6	34.8	2.75	6.6	Burns.....	55	-22	13.9	1.00	10.0
Dale Enterprise.....	69	-5	33.5	1.00	1.0	Falmouth.....	64	-5	34.4	3.68	3.3	Carbon.....	53	-12	22.5	0.37	....
Farmville.....	69	-5	33.5	1.00	1.0	Glenville.....	63	0	32.7	3.22	3.5	Centennial.....	46	-12	21.6	1.90	19.0
Fontelle.....	68	5	39.8	2.09	1.0	Grafton.....	61	-17	32.8	2.91	5.5	Cody.....	68	-8	29.1	T.	T.
Fredericksburg.....	67	0	37.4	1.82	1.0	Green Sulphur.....	71	3	37.7	2.36	....	Dome Lake.....	42	-6	19.1	2.90	29.0
Hampton.....	66	13	42.8	1.23	T.	Hampden.....	63	0	32.7	3.22	3.5	Embar.....	58	-5	26.3	1.00	10.0
Hot Springs.....	60	-2	29.6	3.20	4.2	Harpers Ferry.....	63	-9	32.9	2.52	3.5	Evanston.....	45	-23	16.6	1.75	17.5
Lexington.....	63	-8	34.1	1.47	3.5	Hinton.....	71	0	35.4	2.52	3.5	Fort Laramie.....	59	-3	30.2	0.14	2.1
Manassas.....	66	-2	36.5	1.96	3.0	Hinton.....	61	0	31.8	4.40	3.0	Fort Washakie.....	59	-5	23.2	0.29	2.9
Marion.....	66	-11	33.8	3.61	7.0	Huntington.....	60	-15	25.8	3.09	8.0	Fort Yellowstone.....	35	-2	18.8	1.90	19.0
Meadow Dale.....	55	7	28.6	3.21	6.0	Kingwood.....	69	3	34.6	1.70	1.0	Fourbear.....	55	-7	26.9	0.09	1.2
Miller School.....	70	3	40.3	1.97	2.0	Marlinton.....	69	4	34.5	8.41	3.0	Hyattville.....	54	-8	24.6	1.00	10.0
Petersburg.....	64	-2	34.1	1.09	6.0	Martinsburg.....	77	-10	34.3	3.70	2.5	Iron Mountain.....	51	-1	27.0	0.38	4.0
Quantico.....	69	-2	39.5	1.93	1.5	New Martinsville.....	69	-14	33.2	3.56	....	Kimball Ranch.....	55	-8	29.4	0.10	1.0
Radford.....	64	-3	37.1	1.65	2.0	Nuttallburg.....	63	-3	31.0	1.80	0.5	Laramie.....	48	-21	18.2	0.61	9.5
Richmond (near).....	67	6	40.5	2.13	1.5	Ocean.....	62	0	34.2	1.22	4.0	Lovell.....	54	-16	18.0	0.19	3.4
Rocky Mount.....	67	6	40.5	2.13	1.5	Oldfields.....	68	1	35.0	3.83	6.8	Lusk.....	54	-10	24.4	0.26	....
Scottsburg.....	70	0	40.6	2.36	1.5	Parsons.....	60	1	35.8	2.96	1.0	Rawlins.....	44	-19	21.2	0.93	9.3
Speers Ferry.....	70	0	40.6	2.36	1.5	Phillippi.....	61	-5	31.1	1.54	T.	Rocksprings.....	52	-23	18.1	....	....
Spotsville.....	62	-2	36.1	2.10	1.0	Point Pleasant.....	63	4	34.2	1.54	T.	Sheridan.....	58	-12	23.6	0.70	7.0
Standardsville.....	68	3	37.0	1.14	1.0	Powellton.....	70	4	35.2	2.83	2.7	Sherman.....	39	-19	20.0	0.63	6.3
Staunton.....	65	-1	34.8	2.02	0.8	Romney.....	65	-1	34.3	1.60	6.0	Thayne.....	49	-6	21.6	0.48	4.8
Stephens City.....	70	4	42.2	2.37	0.1	Rowlesburg.....	61	1	30.6	2.61	0.5	Thermopolis.....	50	-22	11.6	0.30	3.0
Sunbeam.....	60	7	36.0	1.89	2.0	Spencer.....	65	-1	34.3	1.60	6.0	<i>Puerto Rico.</i>					
Warrenton.....	67	-2	36.9	1.90	2.0	Uppertract.....	61	1	30.6	2.61	0.5	Adjuntas.....	84	49	66.8	3.44	....
Warsaw.....	67	2	39.4	2.57	1.0	Wellburg.....	67	-4	35.0	3.85	4.0	Aguadilla.....	83	65	75.8	2.64	....
Westbrook Farm.....	67	3	38.2	2.57	1.0	Weston.....	67	-4	35.0	3.85	4.0	Arecibo.....	85	59	73.8	....	....
Westpoint.....	66	0	34.2	1.04	1.0	Wheeling.....	64	5	35.4	3.04	1.8	Bayamon.....	91	56	75.4	3.10	....
Woodstock.....	64	-2	33.2	2.24	3.5	Wheeling.....	64	5	35.4	3.04	1.8	Caguas.....	89	55	72.5	1.50	....
Wytheville.....	64	-2	33.2	2.24	3.5	<i>Wisconsin.</i>						Canovanas.....	89	55	72.5	1.50	....
Washington.						Amherst.....	52	-10	19.4	1.40	4.0	Cayey.....	84	51	67.6	5.22	....
Aberdeen.....	56	30	42.8	10.13	....	Antigo.....	42	-14	17.4	1.24	8.0	Comario.....	93	46	68.2	....	....
Anacortes.....	57	29	42.8	5.71	....	Barron.....	46	-14	16.4	2.02	7.2	Corozal.....	91	52	72.3	4.53	....
Ashford.....	71	4	37.1	....	....	Bayfield.....	44	-5	21.1	2.30	21.0	Fajardo.....	86	60	74.9	0.79	....
Bremerton.....	57	29	42.8	5.71	....	Beloit.....	49	5	25.0	2.03	0.7	Hacienda Coloso.....	93	57	74.4	1.45	....
Bridgeport.....	71	4	37.1	....	....	Brohead.....	50	-6	24.4	1.56	T.	Hacienda Monserrate.....	88	66	76.8	2.96	....
Brinnon.....	57	30	41.6	9.55	....	Butternut.....	45	-20	15.4	2.70	18.0	Humacao.....	89	62	75.0	3.18	....
Cedar Lake.....	45	4	27.8	1.11	12.0	Chilton.....	48	-3	23.0	0.50	T.	Isabela.....	89	62	75.0	3.18	....
Cedonia.....	60	14	35.8	2.17	4.5	Citypoint.....	51	-16	17.9	1.16	10.0	La Isolina.....	86	58	71.4	6.35	....
Centerville.....	58	18	42.2	5.67	....	Delavan.....	49	-7	24.2	1.48	T.	Lajas.....	92	57	76.8	0.80	....
Chehalis.....	52	30	42.4	22.16	....	Dodgeville.....	48	-9	21.2	1.48	4.0	Luquillo.....	86	63	74.2	4.86	....
Cheney.....	55	10	32.2	4.12	17.2	Easton.....	47	-11	20.2	1.07	3.5	Manati.....	94	58	74.4	5.93	....
Clearwater.....	53	19	35.6	3.36	16.5	Eau Claire.....	46	-10	19.4	2.20	12.5	Mannabo.....	89	62	75.0	3.18	....
Cle Elum.....	57	20	40.0	1.68	16.5	Florence.....	44	-13	18.8	1.06	8.0	Mayaguez.....	91	62	77.6	1.04	....
Colfax.....	57	20	40.0	1.68	16.5	Fond du Lac.....	44	-7	22.5	1.41	2.2	Morovis.....	85	56	72.4	2.99	....
Colville.....	48	1	28.0	1.60	15.9	Grand River Locks.....	50	-9	24.1	1.70	3.0	Port America.....	89	57	75.7	0.86	....
Conconully.....	49	2	29.7	0.82	8.0	Hartford.....	47	-7	23.8	1.72	2.4	Puerta de Tierra.....	88	66	77.0	2.31	....
Connell.....	49	2	29.7	0.82	8.0	Hartland.....	52	-6	23.6	1.62	1.6	San German.....	94	58	73.6	1.96	....
Coulee City.....	56	30	42.2	3.11	T.	Harvey.....	41	-11	17.2	1.80	12.5	San Lorenzo.....	91	53	73.0	1.77	....
Coupeville.....	46	6	30.1	2.44	11.5	Headford.....	48	-10	20.4	1.80	7.0	Vieques.....	86	62	75.1	0.30	....
Crescent.....	59	1	37.														

TABLE II.—Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
<i>Colorado.</i>	o	o	o	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>South Dakota.</i>	o	o	o	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Ins.</i>
Springfield				2.75		Rochford	70	32	36.6	0.65	6.5
<i>Massachusetts.</i>						Rosebud	67	34.6	0.20	2.0	
Leicester	58	18	36.8	2.86	T.	<i>Texas.</i>					
<i>Mississippi.</i>						College Station	76	31	56.3	1.55	
Holly Springs	74	31	54.2	3.38							
Windham	82	24	57.2	2.27							
<i>Nebraska.</i>											
Central City				0.98							
Redcloud				0.97							
<i>New Mexico.</i>											
Clayton	72	9	40.5	2.00							
Shattucks Ranch	80	19	47.2	3.15	1.0						
Winsors Ranch	63	8	35.0	1.20							

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

* Extremes of temperature from observed readings of dry thermometer.

A numeral following the name of a station indicates the hours of observation from which the mean temperature was obtained, thus:

¹ Mean of 7 a. m. + 2 p. m. + 9 p. m. + 9 p. m. + 4.

² Mean of 8 a. m. + 8 p. m. + 2.

³ Mean of 7 a. m. + 7 p. m. + 2.

⁴ Mean of 6 a. m. + 6 p. m. + 2.

⁵ Mean of 7 a. m. + 2 p. m. + 2.

⁶ Mean of readings at various hours reduced to true

daily mean by special tables.

⁷ Mean from hourly readings of thermograph.

⁸ Mean of sunrise and noon.

⁹ Mean of sunrise, noon, sunset, and midnight.

The absence of a numeral indicates that the mean

temperature has been obtained from daily readings of

the maximum and minimum thermometers.

An italic letter following the name of a station, as

"Livingston a," "Livingston b," indicates that two or

more observers, as the case may be, are reporting from

the same station. A small roman letter following the

name of a station, or in figure columns, indicates the

number of days missing from the record; for instance,

"a" denotes 14 days missing.

No note is made of breaks in the continuity of tem-

perature records when the same do not exceed two

days. All known breaks, of whatever duration, in the

precipitation record receive appropriate notice.

CORRECTION.

The following changes have been made in the names

of stations:

Arizona, Dragoon, changed to Russellville.

TABLE III.—Mean temperature for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, December, 1899.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midn't.	Mean.
Bismarck, N. Dak....	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.4	10.5	10.0	9.7	11.8	14.6	17.2	19.3	20.6	21.5	21.7	19.7	17.3	15.6	14.2	13.4	12.0	11.3	14.2
Boston, Mass.....	34.4	33.7	33.5	33.3	32.6	32.5	32.6	33.6	34.8	36.0	38.0	39.8	40.2	40.9	40.7	39.9	38.7	37.5	36.2	35.7	35.1	34.8	34.4	33.9	35.9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	31.1	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	29.8	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.4	31.4	31.9	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.3	31.7	31.2	30.9	30.7	30.5	30.2	30.2	31.0
Cedar City, Utah....	28.6	28.6	27.8	27.1	27.0	26.7	26.3	26.5	26.0	25.5	28.7	31.9	34.4	36.4	38.4	39.4	39.5	39.5	35.8	33.8	31.7	30.5	30.1	29.2	31.2
Chicago, Ill.....	26.5	25.9	25.3	24.9	24.4	24.1	23.7	24.0	24.1	24.4	25.5	27.1	28.5	29.6	30.7	31.4	31.7	31.4	30.2	28.9	28.0	27.0	26.3	25.5	27.0
Cincinnati, Ohio....	31.8	31.4	31.2	30.8	30.5	30.4	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.5	32.0	34.0	35.5	36.7	37.6	37.9	37.6	37.3	36.1	35.0	34.1	33.2	32.1	31.1	33.2
Cleveland, Ohio....	30.5	29.9	29.6	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.0	27.9	27.9	28.6	29.6	30.6	31.7	32.8	33.3	33.4	33.2	32.8	31.8	31.2	30.7	30.2	30.0	30.5	30.5
Detroit, Mich.....	28.7	28.5	28.2	27.9	27.5	26.9	26.6	26.7	26.0	25.7	27.6	28.9	29.9	30.7	31.1	31.3	31.0	30.0	29.5	29.2	28.6	28.3	27.9	27.7	28.6
Eastport, Me.....	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.8	30.5	30.9	31.6	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.4	31.9	31.1	30.5	30.1	29.6	28.9	28.6	28.5	28.5	30.3
Galveston, Tex.....	55.6	55.5	55.2	54.9	54.5	54.2	53.8	53.2	52.5	53.2	54.6	55.4	56.2	57.0	57.5	58.0	58.1	57.8	57.0	56.5	56.3	56.0	55.7	55.4	55.6
Havre, Mont.....	20.8	20.7	20.1	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.6	20.1	19.5	19.0	19.3	20.5	21.6	23.6	24.5	25.1	25.4	24.5	23.1	21.4	20.5	19.8	19.7	19.6	21.1
Independence, Cal....	41.7	40.9	40.4	39.6	38.7	37.4	37.0	37.1	35.8	35.4	36.9	39.8	42.9	45.7	48.7	50.9	52.3	52.4	50.6	48.1	46.2	44.7	43.5	42.2	42.9
Kalispell, Mont.....	25.6	25.1	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.5	24.0	24.1	24.2	25.2	26.1	27.4	28.8	29.9	30.1	29.9	28.6	28.2	27.8	27.1	26.5	26.0	26.3
Kansas City, Mo.....	29.9	29.3	28.6	28.1	27.3	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.2	26.9	28.3	30.1	32.1	33.5	34.2	34.5	34.6	33.9	32.5	32.0	30.8	30.6	30.1	29.5	30.1
Key West, Fla.....	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.9	68.9	68.8	68.6	69.4	70.0	71.1	72.3	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	72.7	71.9	71.1	70.7	70.7	70.5	70.3	70.2	70.1	70.7
Marquette, Mich....	23.2	22.9	22.4	22.2	21.6	21.2	21.0	20.7	20.9	21.5	22.6	23.6	24.5	25.2	25.2	24.5	23.8	23.2	22.8	22.9	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.8	22.8
Memphis, Tenn.....	40.8	40.0	39.1	38.6	38.0	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.0	38.7	40.6	42.4	43.7	44.9	45.8	46.2	46.0	44.8	43.8	43.2	42.0	41.6	41.1	40.7	41.3
Mt. Tamalpais, Cal..	48.3	48.1	47.9	48.0	47.6	47.4	46.7	46.8	46.0	45.3	45.7	46.5	47.1	48.0	48.3	48.8	49.0	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.9	48.0	48.0	47.6
New Orleans, La.....	52.2	51.7	51.4	50.7	50.3	49.8	49.4	49.1	49.0	50.6	52.4	53.7	55.3	58.5	59.0	59.2	59.3	57.9	56.2	55.0	53.8	53.2	52.5	52.0	53.6
New York, N. Y.....	35.6	35.4	34.9	34.5	34.1	33.6	33.3	33.8	34.0	35.1	36.8	38.3	39.1	40.5	40.8	40.5	39.5	38.5	37.6	37.3	36.5	36.0	35.1	34.6	36.5
Philadelphia, Pa.....	36.0	35.7	35.1	34.6	34.2	33.8	34.3	35.3	37.0	38.8	40.5	41.3	42.4	42.3	41.8	40.6	39.7	38.7	38.2	37.1	36.5	35.9	35.5	35.0	37.5
Pittsburg, Pa.....	32.3	31.8	31.3	31.1	30.7	30.9	31.3	31.4	31.3	32.5	33.5	34.8	36.2	37.2	37.8	37.6	37.0	36.0	34.7	34.1	33.3	32.5	32.5	32.0	33.5
Portland, Oreg.....	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.1	41.0	41.9	41.3	40.8	40.6	41.0	42.1	43.2	44.5	45.5	46.0	46.4	46.1	45.1	44.4	43.9	43.4	42.8	43.2
St. Louis, Mo.....	31.9	31.4	30.8	30.1	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.2	29.1	30.0	31.8	33.8	35.8	37.5	37.8	37.8	36.8	35.9	35.3	34.3	33.2	32.2	31.5	31.5	32.9
St. Paul, Minn.....	30.5	30.0	29.5	29.2	28.8	28.1	27.7	27.5	27.2	28.3	30.1	32.1	33.5	34.2	34.5	34.6	33.9	32.5	32.0	30.8	30.6	30.1	29.5	29.0	30.9
Salt Lake City, Utah.	27.9	27.2	26.4	25.9	25.0	25.1	24.4	25.3	24.0	23.9	24.4	27.1	29.0	31.5	33.6	34.9	34.6	34.2	32.3	30.8	30.0	29.3	28.5	27.4	28.4
San Diego, Cal.....	55.7	54.9	54.4	54.1	53.8	53.3	52.7	52.4	52.0	52.3	53.5	55.6	58.5	62.4	64.5	65.3	64.6	64.0	63.2	61.1	59.6	58.4	57.4	56.6	57.7
San Francisco, Cal..	48.8	48.4	47.8	47.4	46.7	46.4	46.0	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.6	48.1	49.4	50.6	52.1	53.2	53.7	53.4	52.1	51.3	50.8	50.3	49.5	49.0	50.0
Santa Fe, N. Mex....	28.8	28.4	27.9	27.3	26.5	26.2	26.1	25.8	26.1	27.5	30.3	33.4	35.6	37.0	38.8	40.0	40.8	39.7	38.9	38.3	37.6	37.0	36.5	36.0	37.8
Savannah, Ga.....	48.4	47.6	46.7	46.1	45.6	45.2	44.8	45.1	46.3	49.6	52.4	55.1	56.4	57.4	58.1	57.7	56.3	53.7	52.3	51.5	50.5	49.9	48.8	48.3	50.6
Washington, D. C....	33.1	32.6	31.6	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.3	31.4	32.8	35.7	39.3	41.4	43.0	44.4	44.7	44.0	42.4	40.7	38.6	37.1	35.8	35.2	34.2	33.4	36.5
<i>West Indies.</i>																									
Basseterre, St. Kitts.	72.8	72.8	72.7	72.7	73.1	73.8	77.1	79.0	80.3	80.7	81.5	82.0	81.6	80.8	80.0	78.8	76.5	75.4	74.8	74.7	74.5	74.2	73.7	73.2	76.5
Bridgetown, Bar....	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.4	73.5	74.8	79.2	81.5	83.0	83.7	83.8	83.7	83.5	83.0	82.3	80.8	78.8	77.5	76.7	76.0	75.4	75.1	74.7	74.6	78.2
Cienfuegos, Cuba....	61.8	63.9	63.4	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	63.5	65.6	67.2	68.3	69.1	70.7	71.8	73.0	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.5	74.8	75.1	78.2
Havana, Cuba.....	68.7	68.1	67.5	67.3	67.2	66.9	67.2	68.0	71.5	73.5	75.2	76.0	76.3	75.9	75.8	75.4	74.2	73.2	72.3	71.6	70.8	70.2	69.1	68.5	71.3
Kingston, Jamaica..	73.3	72.9	72.6	72.5	72.5	73.0	77.2	80.5	82.5	84.0	84.9	84.5	83.9	83.6	82.7	81.9	80.5	79.0	78.1	77.5	76.2	75.8	75.1	74.4	78.3
Port of Spain, Trin.	64.0	63.4	63.1	62.9	62.8	62.6	63.0	65.7	69.2	72.5	74.4	75.5	76.6	76.5	76.1	75.1	73.7	70.8	68.8	67.5	66.3	65.7	65.2	64.6	68.6
Roseau, Dominica....	72.9	73.0	73.0	72.9	73.1	73.2	76.2	79.8	81.7	82.8	82.8	83.5	83.4	83.2	82.8	81.0	78.5	76.7	75.8	75.4	74.9	74.3	74.0	73.7	77.5
San Juan, P. R.....	73.3	73.1	72.8	72.6	72.4	73.1	74.0	75.5	78.1	79.6	80.1	80.1	80.5	80.0	79.3	78.1	77.2	76.2	75.3	75.9	75.1	74.5	74.0	73.2	76.0
Santiago de Cuba....	68.6	68.2	67.7	67.5	67.3	67.3	68.1	70.0	73.8	76.5	79.2	80.5	81.0	81.5	80.8	79.6	77.4	75.3	73.8	72.6	71.5	70.9	70.0	69.3	73.3
Santo Domingo, S. D.	77.5	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	78.5	80.1	81.2	81.6	82.4	82.1	82.5	81.9	81.3	80.9	79.7	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.6	78.1	77.9	79.3
Willemstad, Curaçao	77.5	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	78.5	80.1	81.2	81.6	82.4	82.1	82.5	81.9	81.3	80.9	79.7	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.6	78.1	77.9	79.3

TABLE IV.—Mean pressure for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, December, 1899.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midn't.	Mean.
Bismarck, N. Dak....	28.326	.321	.317	.318	.315	.314	.315	.320	.326	.331	.338	.340	.330	.323	.313	.311	.314	.316	.319	.321	.325	.328	.329	.330	.322
Boston, Mass.....	29.911	.915	.911	.905	.902	.907	.914	.924	.932	.934	.914	.893	.880	.875	.880	.886	.898	.909	.919	.921	.924	.928	.919	.913	.909
Buffalo, N. Y.....	29.138	.138	.146	.141	.137	.137	.143	.146	.155	.159	.154	.139	.123	.118	.120	.126	.130	.141	.147	.148	.149	.147	.145	.141	.140
Cedar City, Utah....	24.342	.344	.335	.333	.333	.333	.327	.326	.333	.339	.349	.367	.369	.355	.344	.317	.309	.311	.312	.315	.319	.324	.326	.323	.338
Chicago, Ill.....	29.143	.140	.142	.146	.142	.140	.143	.150	.152	.160	.170	.164	.151	.139	.128	.130	.135	.139	.144	.148	.147	.146	.149	.150	.146
Cincinnati, Ohio....	29.421	.419	.423	.424	.420	.424	.436	.442	.450	.460	.458	.442	.425	.412	.412	.415	.419	.421	.425	.429	.429	.431	.435	.434	.4

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

DECEMBER, 1899

TABLE V.—Average wind movement for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, December, 1899.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
Abilene, Tex.	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.0	9.0	7.3	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.8	9.2
Albany, N. Y.	6.8	7.2	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.9
Alpena, Mich.	11.1	10.7	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.9	12.5	14.0	13.9	13.9	12.8	12.5	12.2	10.7	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.9
Amarillo, Tex.	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.9	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.2	7.5	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.4
Atlanta, Ga.	13.6	13.3	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.2	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.8	11.6	12.2	12.7	13.7	13.6	12.5
Atlantic City, N. J.	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.9	11.4	12.6	14.1	14.7	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.6	12.1	11.1	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.6
Augusta, Ga.	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.5	7.3	7.6	7.9	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.1	7.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.9
Baker City, Oreg.	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.4
Baltimore, Md.	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.0	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.4
Bismarck, N. Dak.	5.4	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.7	9.8	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.1	8.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.2	7.5
Block Island, R. I.	18.3	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	16.8	17.2	17.2	17.4	18.4	18.7	19.7	19.2	20.2	19.6	18.6	18.5	18.0	19.5	18.4	19.2	18.9	18.3	18.4
Boise, Idaho.	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.2
Boston, Mass.	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.6	13.6	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.5	11.7	11.3	10.8	10.6	9.8	10.1	10.3	11.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	17.5	19.0	18.4	17.1	17.1	16.7	16.3	17.3	18.6	19.1	19.1	19.4	20.5	21.8	22.6	22.7	22.5	21.0	21.3	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.6	18.4	19.5
Cairo, Ill.	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.6	11.1	10.9	9.8	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6
Cape Henry, Va.	13.5	14.4	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.4	14.2	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.4	11.4	10.2	10.8	11.7	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.3
Carson City, Nev.	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.3	7.3	7.5	5.4	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.5	6.2
Cedar City, Utah.	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.5	4.5	5.2	5.4	4.0	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.6	4.8	4.7
Charleston, S. C.	10.5	10.3	10.9	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.1	10.3	11.4	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.0	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.2	9.6	10.3	10.6	10.7
Charlotte, N. C.	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.9	8.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.3	9.1	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.4	8.1
Cheyenne, Wyo.	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.9	12.1	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.3	12.3	11.8	11.8	13.1	14.9	15.7	15.6	15.6	14.5	12.6	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.6	9.1	12.3
Chicago, Ill.	17.6	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.2	19.0	18.2	18.8	18.9	19.5	19.7	18.2	16.8	17.6	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.6	18.1	18.5
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.9	10.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.1	10.4	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.5	9.4
Cleveland, Ohio.	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.9	17.6	18.8	19.4	19.6	19.9	20.5	20.8	20.7	20.7	19.3	19.4	18.8	17.7	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.9	18.0	17.2	18.7
Columbia, Mo.	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.4	9.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.6	9.6	8.6
Columbus, Ohio.	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.6	9.1	9.5	10.9	11.2	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.2	9.6	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.1
Concordia, Kans.	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.5	10.7	10.9	11.4	11.7	12.2	12.8	12.7	11.2	10.5	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.8	10.5	10.5
Davenport, Iowa.	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.2	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.0	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.5
Denver, Colo.	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.5	10.2	11.3	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.0	9.2	9.7	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.3	9.1
Des Moines, Iowa.	7.5	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.1	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.9
Detroit, Mich.	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.4	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.5	14.2	16.0	15.9	16.5	15.7	15.1	14.1	13.5	12.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.6	12.6
Dodge, Kans.	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	9.9	10.4	10.5	11.6	11.7	11.2	10.6	9.4	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.8	8.7
Dubuque, Iowa.	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.7	8.3	9.6	9.6	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.6	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.7
Duluth, Minn.	11.1	9.8	9.6	9.6	8.8	8.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	10.1	11.1	11.4	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.4	10.9	10.1	10.6	11.4	11.6	12.6	11.0	11.1	10.6
Eastport, Me.	11.9	11.8	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.6	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.2	13.4	12.9	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.1	12.2	11.9	11.5	13.1
Elkins, W. Va.	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.9	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.4	7.5	7.9	6.8	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.0
El Paso, Tex.	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.0	10.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.9	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.0	10.5
Erie, Pa.	16.2	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.4	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.7	16.7	16.4	16.2	15.2	15.3	14.5	14.7	14.8	15.6	16.0	16.2	15.7
Esanaba, Mich.	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.5	10.6	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.4	12.9	12.0	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.7	11.0
Eureka, Cal.	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0
Evansville, Ind.	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.5	9.7	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.4	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.1	8.7
Fort Canby, Wash.	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.8	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.5	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.7	8.1
Fort Smith, Ark.	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Fresno, Cal.	10.6	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.1	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.9	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.8	12.0	11.5	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.1
Galveston, Tex.	12.5	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.3	14.0	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.9	15.3	14.7	14.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.2	12.9	13.7
Grand Haven, Mich.	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5
Grand Junction, Colo.	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.7	10.0	11.1	12.1	11.7	12.0	13.0	12.6	12.6	11.5	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.4	10.2	10.2
Green Bay, Wis.	7.1	7.3	7.5	8.1	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.1	9.5	10.8	11.5	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.0	9.8	9.1	8.9	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	9.0
Hannibal, Mo.	13.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	15.6	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.2	14.2	13.7	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.2	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.0	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.2
Harrisburg, Pa.	12.7	12.0	12.2	11.9	10.5	9.9	10.0	10.2	11.3	10.9	10.7	11.1	12.5	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.2	11.3	11.8	12.0	13.1	12.2	12.0	11.8
Hatteras, N. C.	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.5	5.2	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.0	6.5	6.5
Havre, Mont.</																									

TABLE V.—Average wind movement, etc.—Continued.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
New Haven, Conn.	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.0	8.7	10.9	11.9	12.4	13.4	12.8	12.4	11.6	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.8	9.1
New Orleans, La.	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.2	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.2	10.0	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.4
New York, N. Y.	15.9	15.4	14.1	14.8	15.0	15.3	16.8	16.6	17.8	19.1	20.0	19.7	20.1	20.3	19.1	19.0	19.4	17.8	16.9	16.3	16.5	16.2	16.5	16.0	17.3
Norfolk, Va.	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.6	9.8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.0	9.2
Northfield, Vt.	9.1	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.1	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.7	10.5	9.9	10.7	11.4	10.7	9.5	8.1	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.9	9.4	10.5	9.1	9.3
North Platte, Nebr.	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	7.3	8.2	9.1	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.5	9.3	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.2	7.3
Oklahoma, Okla.	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.5	11.1	12.1	12.8	12.7	14.4	14.1	13.5	13.1	10.9	9.3	9.3	10.1	10.9	10.5	10.8	11.2
Omaha, Nebr.	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.6	7.9	8.1	8.6	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.6	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.1
Oswego, N. Y.	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.0	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.2	14.7	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.3	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	13.9
Palestine, Tex.	6.4	6.8	6.3	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.5	7.5
Parkersburg, W. Va.	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	7.6	8.8	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.5	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	7.0
Pensacola, Fla.	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.4	10.9	11.1	12.0	11.7	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.4	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.5	11.2	10.9
Phoenix, Ariz.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	8.6	8.6	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.8	10.8	11.1	12.5	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.3	11.7	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.7	8.8	9.5	9.2	8.6	8.8	10.2
Pierre, S. Dak.	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.1	7.0	7.6	10.1	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.8	9.2	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.9	5.9	7.5
Pittsburg, Pa.	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.1	7.3
Pocatello, Idaho.	11.6	11.0	10.6	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.5	9.8	11.4	10.3	10.7	11.4	11.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	11.5	10.7	11.8	10.2	10.8	11.5	11.6	11.0
Point Reyes Lt., Cal.	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.2	10.8	11.4	12.1	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.8	12.0	12.3	12.2	12.9	13.8	13.5	14.2	13.0	13.1	12.1
Port Crescent, Wash.	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4
Port Huron, Mich.	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.7	12.6	12.6	13.5	14.7	16.4	17.4	17.2	16.6	15.8	15.0	14.4	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.9	13.1
Portland, Me.	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.2	9.0	8.5	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.0
Portland, Ore.	8.7	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.7	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.3	9.0	8.7	7.5	6.9	7.8	7.5	8.5
Pueblo, Colo.	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	6.7	8.7	9.3	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.4	5.7	4.5	5.7	6.1	6.3
Raleigh, N. C.	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.6	6.1	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	6.2	5.9	6.3
Rapid City, S. Dak.	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.0	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.4
Red Bluff, Cal.	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.2
Richmond, Va.	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	6.1	6.4	7.9	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.5	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.2
Rochester, N. Y.	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.5	9.2	9.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.1
Roseburg, Ore.	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9
Sacramento, Cal.	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.5	8.4	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.3
St. Louis, Mo.	11.0	10.5	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.6	11.2	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.8	12.1	11.4	11.1
St. Paul, Minn.	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.4	10.1	10.5	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.2	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.8	8.6	9.6
Salt Lake City, Utah.	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.7
San Antonio, Tex.	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.9	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.0	11.8	10.7	9.1	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.7	7.3	9.0
San Diego, Cal.	2.9	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.2	7.0	5.4	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.3
Sandusky, Ohio	8.7	8.3	8.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.6	11.4	12.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.6	10.5	10.0	9.1	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	10.0
Sandy Hook, N. J.	17.5	18.5	18.0	19.2	18.9	19.1	20.5	20.8	20.5	20.3	20.3	21.7	20.4	19.9	19.0	19.2	19.0	19.1	18.4	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.7	18.1	19.3
San Francisco, Cal.	7.9	8.6	8.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.7	10.6	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.6
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.6	5.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.9
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.5	8.2	9.4	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.2	6.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	6.2
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	10.5	10.1	10.2	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.1	11.0	11.7	11.4	10.5	10.5	9.9
Savannah, Ga.	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.1
Seattle, Wash.	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.9	6.4	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.6
Shreveport, La.	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.7	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.8
Sioux City, Iowa	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.2	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.2	10.9	11.0	12.0	12.8	13.5	13.7	13.3	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.7	11.4	11.4
Spokane, Wash.	6.0	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.5
Springfield, Ill.	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.5	11.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.7	10.9	11.2	11.4	10.9	10.9
Springfield, Mo.	11.7	11.2	10.8	11.2	11.0	11.3	10.6	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.4	10.8	10.2	9.4	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.9	11.5	12.0	10.8	10.8
Tacoma, Wash.	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.5
Tampa, Fla.	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.4	8.0	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.5	6.5	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.9	6.9
Toledo, Ohio	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	12.5	13.3	13.8	14.0	15.3	14.7	14.7	13.7	12.1	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.6	11.7
Vicksburg, Miss.	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.0	7.8	7.4	8.1	8.2	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.0	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.4
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.2	11.0	11.1	11.7	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.6	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.8
Walla Walla, Wash.	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	3.9	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.5	6.5									

TABLE VI.—Resultant winds from observations at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., daily, during the month of December, 1899.

Stations.	Component direction from—				Resultant.		Stations.	Component direction from—				Resultant.	
	N.	S.	E.	W.	Direction from—	Duration.		N.	S.	E.	W.	Direction from—	Duration.
<i>New England.</i>							<i>Upper Mississippi Valley.</i>						
Eastport, Me.	23	13	10	27	n. 60 w.	20	St. Paul, Minn.	26	16	7	32	n. 68 w.	27
Portland, Me.	21	18	6	32	n. 83 w.	26	La Crosse, Wis. †	11	12	5	9	s. 76 w.	4
Northfield, Vt.	8	47	1	13	s. 17 w.	41	Davenport, Iowa	13	17	10	38	s. 82 w.	28
Boston, Mass.	11	26	7	32	s. 59 w.	29	Des Moines, Iowa	31	6	12	26	n. 29 w.	29
Nantucket, Mass.	23	19	9	28	n. 78 w.	19	Dubuque, Iowa	16	20	8	34	s. 81 w.	26
Woods Hole, Mass.	20	16	12	25	n. 73 w.	14	Keokuk, Iowa	18	21	6	32	s. 83 w.	26
Block Island, R. I.	17	14	8	36	n. 84 w.	28	Calro, Ill.	24	19	12	22	n. 84 w.	11
New Haven, Conn.	26	12	8	31	n. 59 w.	27	Springfield, Ill.	19	20	5	34	s. 88 w.	29
<i>Middle Atlantic States.</i>							Hannibal, Mo. †	11	10	2	16	n. 86 w.	14
Albany, N. Y.	16	29	4	20	s. 51 w.	21	St. Louis, Mo.	12	22	9	29	s. 63 w.	22
Binghamton, N. Y. †	5	9	2	21	s. 78 w.	19	<i>Missouri Valley.</i>						
New York, N. Y.	25	14	10	29	n. 60 w.	22	Columbia, Mo. †	9	8	7	15	n. 83 w.	8
Harrisburg, Pa. †	9	9	8	15	w.	7	Kansas City, Mo.	26	18	13	24	n. 54 w.	14
Philadelphia, Pa.	22	15	11	29	n. 69 w.	19	Springfield, Mo.	26	18	20	15	s. 32 w.	9
Atlantic City, N. J.	24	12	4	32	n. 67 w.	30	Lincoln, Nebr.	27	22	10	17	n. 54 w.	9
Cape May, N. J.	23	15	8	30	n. 70 w.	23	Omaha, Nebr.	31	17	12	17	n. 20 w.	15
Baltimore, Md.	13	15	16	30	s. 82 w.	14	Sioux City, Iowa	12	9	4	12	n. 69 w.	8
Washington, D. C.	17	21	10	25	s. 75 w.	16	Pierre, S. Dak.	25	11	18	22	n. 16 w.	15
Lynchburg, Va.	10	21	13	31	s. 59 w.	21	Huron, S. Dak.	24	14	12	27	n. 56 w.	18
Norfolk, Va.	26	16	14	19	n. 27 w.	11	Yankton, S. Dak. †	13	6	3	15	n. 60 w.	41
Richmond, Va.	20	22	13	20	s. 74 w.	7	<i>Northern Slope.</i>						
<i>South Atlantic States.</i>							Havre, Mont.	16	17	21	29	s. 83 w.	8
Charlotte, N. C.	24	19	19	17	n. 22 e.	5	Miles City, Mont.	20	20	14	13	e.	1
Hatteras, N. C.	33	9	8	22	n. 30 w.	28	Helena, Mont.	14	25	3	36	s. 15 w.	11
Raleigh, N. C.	28	14	11	26	n. 47 w.	20	Kalispell, Mont.	30	13	4	33	n. 60 w.	34
Wilmington, N. C.	27	14	14	25	n. 40 w.	17	Rapid City, S. Dak.	30	8	12	30	n. 39 w.	28
Charleston, S. C.	30	12	13	21	n. 24 w.	20	Cheyenne, Wyo.	28	11	1	36	n. 64 w.	39
Augusta, Ga.	29	7	10	31	n. 53 w.	26	Lander, Wyo.	14	31	18	22	s. 13 w.	18
Savannah, Ga.	27	13	15	19	n. 16 w.	15	North Platte, Nebr.	16	20	14	26	s. 72 w.	13
Jacksonville, Fla.	33	9	22	16	n. 14 e.	25	<i>Middle Slope.</i>						
<i>Florida Peninsula.</i>							Denver, Colo.	15	33	8	17	s. 27 w.	20
Jupiter, Fla.	18	14	25	19	n. 56 e.	7	Pueblo, Colo.	23	10	20	19	n. 4 e.	13
Key West, Fla.	28	5	37	8	n. 52 e.	37	Concordia, Kans.	21	22	15	16	s. 45 w.	1
Tampa, Fla.	37	7	26	12	n. 25 e.	33	Dodge, Kans.	26	13	12	23	n. 40 w.	17
<i>Eastern Gulf States.</i>							Wichita, Kans.	29	20	10	14	n. 24 w.	10
Atlanta, Ga.	21	11	20	28	n. 39 w.	13	Oklahoma, Okla.	32	16	14	14	n.	16
Macon, Ga. †	14	4	8	11	n. 17 w.	10	<i>Southern Slope.</i>						
Pensacola, Fla. †	14	5	16	4	n. 53 e.	15	Abilene, Tex.	20	21	11	24	s. 86 w.	13
Mobile, Ala.	31	13	19	13	n. 18 e.	19	Amarillo, Tex.	28	18	9	17	n. 39 w.	13
Montgomery, Ala.	21	10	27	13	n. 52 e.	18	<i>Southern Plateau.</i>						
Meridian, Miss. †	10	6	12	9	n. 37 e.	5	El Paso, Tex.	27	4	18	30	n. 28 w.	26
Vicksburg, Miss.	17	17	20	7	e.	23	Santa Fe, N. Mex.	30	14	25	10	n. 43 e.	2
New Orleans, La.	29	10	15	20	n. 15 w.	20	Flagstaff, Ariz.	21	9	24	20	n. 18 e.	13
<i>Western Gulf States.</i>							Phoenix, Ariz.	11	10	27	23	n. 76 e.	4
Shreveport, La.	17	18	27	16	s. 85 e.	11	Yuma, Ariz.	46	2	13	15	n. 3 w.	44
Fort Smith, Ark.	14	7	33	14	n. 70 e.	20	Independence, Cal.	27	13	6	34	n. 63 w.	31
Little Rock, Ark.	31	11	19	14	n. 14 e.	21	<i>Middle Plateau.</i>						
Corpus Christi, Tex.	28	16	15	15	n.	12	Carson City, Nev.	19	19	16	24	w.	8
Fort Worth, Tex. †	15	8	6	13	n. 45 w.	10	Winnemucca, Nev.	21	13	27	13	n. 60 e.	16
Galveston, Tex.	21	13	26	13	n. 58 e.	15	Cedar City, Utah.	17	22	23	13	s. 63 e.	11
Palestine, Tex.	28	18	21	14	n. 35 e.	12	Salt Lake City, Utah.	13	28	17	17	s.	15
San Antonio, Tex.	27	17	16	16	n.	10	Grand Junction, Colo.	27	10	26	21	n. 16 e.	18
<i>Ohio Valley and Tennessee.</i>							<i>Northern Plateau.</i>						
Chattanooga, Tenn.	23	17	15	22	n. 49 w.	9	Baker City, Oreg.	6	42	15	10	s. 8 e.	36
Knoxville, Tenn.	23	14	17	26	n. 45 w.	13	Boise, Idaho	10	27	22	19	s. 10 e.	17
Memphis, Tenn.	28	18	15	15	n.	10	Pocatello, Idaho	15	27	18	14	s. 18 e.	13
Nashville, Tenn.	23	23	12	21	w.	9	Spokane, Wash.	16	24	22	13	s. 48 e.	12
Lexington, Ky. †	7	14	6	12	s. 41 w.	9	Walla Walla, Wash.	4	45	7	14	s. 10 w.	42
Louisville, Ky.	13	22	11	28	s. 62 w.	19	<i>North Pacific Coast Region.</i>						
Evansville, Ind. †	9	10	6	11	s. 79 w.	5	Neah, Wash.	0	17	8	16	s. 25 w.	19
Indianapolis, Ind.	15	24	3	33	s. 73 w.	31	Port Crescent, Wash. †	11	35	26	3	s. 54 e.	41
Cincinnati, Ohio	7	25	13	28	s. 40 w.	23	Seattle, Wash.	7	38	11	20	s. 16 w.	32
Columbus, Ohio	5	24	11	35	s. 51 w.	31	Tacoma, Wash.	12	30	21	10	s. 31 e.	21
Pittsburg, Pa.	16	22	7	32	s. 74 w.	22	Portland, Oreg.	9	31	26	12	s. 32 e.	26
Parkersburg, W. Va.	11	28	7	29	s. 32 w.	28	<i>Middle Pacific Coast Region.</i>						
Elkins, W. Va.	14	21	6	31	s. 74 w.	25	Eureka, Cal.	14	25	26	13	s. 50 e.	17
<i>Lower Lake Region.</i>							Mount Tamalpais, Cal.	30	9	20	15	n. 13 e.	22
Buffalo, N. Y.	8	20	5	37	s. 69 w.	34	Red Bluff, Cal.	24	17	18	15	n. 23 e.	8
Oswego, N. Y.	10	32	16	22	s. 15 w.	23	Sacramento, Cal.	19	31	20	7	s. 47 e.	18
Rochester, N. Y.	6	31	7	36	s. 49 w.	38	San Francisco, Cal.	30	14	7	25	n. 48 w.	24
Erle, Pa.	13	30	4	32	s. 57 w.	33	<i>South Pacific Coast Region.</i>						
Cleveland, Ohio	3	37	14	22	s. 13 w.	35	Fresno, Cal.	11	24	16	19	s. 13 w.	13
Sandusky, Ohio	6	31	7	38	s. 51 w.	40	Los Angeles, Cal.	30	9	9	24	n. 35 w.	26
Toledo, Ohio	6	28	7	36	s. 53 w.	36	San Diego, Cal.	29	9	21	17	n. 11 e.	20
Detroit, Mich.	7	30	7	37	s. 53 w.	38	San Luis Obispo, Cal.	35	7	5	16	n. 22 w.	30
<i>Upper Lake Region.</i>							<i>West Indies.</i>						
Alpena, Mich.	16	19	5	36	s. 84 w.	31	Basseterre, St. Kitts Island	38	3	35	1	n. 44 e.	49
Escanaba, Mich.	12	21	4	39	s. 76 w.	36	Bridgetown, Barbados	27	4	45	0	n. 63 e.	50
Grand Haven, Mich.	22	18	10	28	n. 77 w.	18	Cienfuegos, Cuba	44	4	29	4	n. 32 e.	47
Marquette, Mich.	13	14	6	40	s. 88 w.	34	Havana, Cuba	14	10	39	8	n. 83 e.	31
Port Huron, Mich.	7	31	7	30	s. 44 w.	33	Kingston, Jamaica	25	8	37	6	n. 61 e.	35
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	18	17	24	17	n. 82 e.	7	Port of Spain, Trinidad	41	1	32	5	n. 34 e.	48
Chicago, Ill.	16	20	6	38	s. 83 w.	32	Puerto Principe, Cuba	20	9	38	9	n. 69 e.	31
Milwaukee, Wis.	15	13	2	41	n. 87 w.	39	San Juan, Puerto Rico	22	17	36	6	n. 81 e.	30
Green Bay, Wis.	12	23	2	34	s. 71 w.	34	Santiago de Cuba, Cuba	43	6	28	4	n. 33 e.	44
Duluth, Minn.							Santo Domingo, S. Domingo, W. I.	15	0	35	0	n. 75 e.	57
<i>North Dakota.</i>							Willemstad, Curaçao						
Moorhead, Minn.	28	13	6	36	n. 63 w.	34							
Bismarck, N. Dak.	34	6	11	27	n. 30 w.	32							
Williston, N. Dak.	23	16	12	25	n. 62 w.	15							

* From observations at 8 p. m. only

† From observations at 8 a. m. only.

TABLE VII.—Thunderstorms and auroras, December, 1899.

States.	No. of stations.																																Total.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No.	Days.	
Alabama.....	53	T.									3	3			1				1														8	4	T.
Arizona.....	53	A.																														1	0	A.	
Arkansas.....	57	T.		1					1		6	2			1			1	15	2													29	0	T.
California.....	189	A.							4						1																2	1	8	0	A.
Colorado.....	73	T.																															0	0	A.
Connecticut.....	22	A.																															0	0	A.
Delaware.....	5	T.																															0	0	A.
Dist. of Columbia	4	A.																															0	0	A.
Florida.....	45	T.										1			1																		2	0	T.
Georgia.....	54	A.																															0	0	A.
Idaho.....	27	T.																															0	0	A.
Illinois.....	92	A.	4									9																					13	2	A.
Indiana.....	55	T.																															0	0	T.
Indian Territory.	8	A.																															0	0	A.
Iowa.....	126	T.																															0	0	A.
Kansas.....	74	A.		1							2																						3	0	T.
Kentucky.....	45	T.																															0	0	A.
Louisiana.....	45	A.							1	3	14	7	1		3	1	1		2	2													35	10	T.
Maine.....	17	T.			1																												1	0	A.
Maryland.....	39	A.			2														1														3	2	T.
Massachusetts...	54	T.			1			2																									2	0	A.
Michigan.....	107	A.	1																														1	1	T.
Minnesota.....	64	T.																															0	3	A.
Mississippi.....	42	A.										9	4						1	3													17	0	T.
Missouri.....	89	T.								1	1	3						1	1								1						9	0	A.
Montana.....	37	A.																															1	5	T.
Nebraska.....	145	T.		1	1					1																							5	0	A.
Nevada.....	45	A.																															0	0	T.
New Hampshire.....	20	T.																															0	0	A.
New Jersey.....	50	A.																															0	0	T.
New Mexico.....	38	T.																															0	0	A.
New York.....	103	A.																															0	0	T.
North Carolina..	56	T.																															0	0	A.
North Dakota....	40	A.																															0	0	T.
Ohio.....	134	T.																															5	0	A.
Oklahoma.....	22	A.																															0	0	T.
Oregon.....	71	T.		1					1						3					2												2	0	A.	
Pennsylvania....	100	A.																															0	0	T.
Rhode Island....	8	T.																															0	0	A.
South Carolina..	44	A.	1																														1	0	T.
South Dakota....	52	T.				1									1																	1	3	A.	
Tennessee.....	61	A.										3							2														5	0	T.
Texas.....	83	T.						1	1	1	3							5	1														12	0	A.
Utah.....	34	A.																															0	0	T.
Vermont.....	14	T.																															0	0	A.
Virginia.....	47	A.											1																				1	0	T.
Washington.....	55	T.										1																					3	0	A.
West Virginia...	38	A.																															0	0	T.
Wisconsin.....	60	T.																															0	0	A.
Wyoming.....	18	A.																															2	0	T.
Sums.....	2,804	T.	6	1	2	4	1	2	2	7	5	41	30	2	1	10	1	1	2	27	9	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	167	19	T.	
		A.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	19	.....	A.

TABLE VIII.—Average hourly sunshine (in percentages), December, 1899.

Stations.	Instrument.	Percentages for each hour of local mean time ending with the respective hour.																Hours of sunshine.			
		A. M.								P. M.								Total.			
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Noon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Actual.	Possible.	Percent of possible.	Personal estimate.
Albany, N. Y.	T.				23	26	39	39	45	49	46	42	20	22				102.3	281.0	36	29
Atlanta, Ga.	T.			61	39	51	53	61	61	60	66	65	55	33	0			168.7	307.7	55	45
Atlantic City, N. J.	P.				56	63	76	86	90	84	77	72	60	58				214.3	293.7	73	58
Baltimore, Md.	T.				12	27	58	65	74	71	69	61	32	22				149.2	293.7	51	55
Binghamton, N. Y.	T.				17	29	37	40	44	48	33	32	22	20				94.7	284.7	33	26
Bismarck, N. Dak.	P.				44	45	47	57	64	49	63	64	41	40				141.8	265.6	53	47
Boise, Idaho	P.																				35
Boston, Mass.	T.				57	62	56	63	67	74	74	62	57	56				180.3	284.7	63	50
Buffalo, N. Y.	T.				4	12	36	51	55	55	46	42	20	10				100.6	281.0	36	22
Cedar City, Utah	T.				82	58	60	71	80	83	77	69	63	61	50			200.8	296.7	68	57
Charleston, S. C.	T.				60	48	49	53	50	59	52	49	45	42	41	33		152.6	310.7	49	48
Chattanooga, Tenn.	T.				64	38	38	52	55	56	58	52	55	46	42			151.1	305.2	50	47
Cheyenne, Wyo.	P.				42	55	70	75	73	65	76	71	53	33				182.0	287.8	63	53
Chicago, Ill.	T.				9	11	23	45	56	58	51	44	29	31				105.5	284.7	37	37
Cincinnati, Ohio	T.				34	37	45	54	58	56	54	49	48	50				143.2	293.7	49	48
Cleveland, Ohio	T.				13	13	19	26	25	26	22	18	14	13				55.6	284.7	20	26
Columbia, Mo.	T.				58	64	72	72	70	72	65	55	48	46				184.6	293.7	63	37
Columbus, Ohio	T.				33	39	46	45	48	51	48	46	42	39				128.4	291.7	44	37
Denver, Colo.	P.				67	71	82	75	75	71	74	76	66	62				211.3	291.7	72	68
Des Moines, Iowa	T.				39	37	44	54	53	55	51	44	36	37				130.1	284.7	46	38
Detroit, Mich.	T.				4	17	44	49	43	45	40	31	25	16				94.8	284.7	33	30
Dodge, Kans.	P.			18	33	42	46	52	51	41	45	45	35	29				125.2	296.7	42	39
Dubuque, Iowa	T.				38	45	51	59	62	59	52	43	39	40				140.8	284.7	49	48
Eastport, Me.	P.				34	33	42	43	41	45	48	45	37	38				113.3	274.3	41	33
Elkins, W. Va.	T.				22	23	36	48	50	61	53	44	34	30				119.8	293.7	41	39
Erie, Pa.	T.				6	10	23	31	26	25	26	18	15	16				57.5	284.7	20	18
Escanaba, Mich.	T.				27	34	40	42	47	50	41	29	17	18				98.1	269.6	36	39
Eureka, Cal.	P.				19	30	36	43	54	56	57	46	46	39				125.2	287.8	44	38
Fresno, Cal.	T.			0	1	11	13	14	19	23	20	23	18	10				46.0	299.4	15	14
Galveston, Tex.	P.			24	30	51	53	56	52	54	55	55	49	33	12			133.3	320.2	48	44
Grand Junction, Colo.	P.				57	56	56	65	60	71	69	71	64	55				184.2	293.7	63	56
Harrisburg, Pa.	T.				42	41	42	52	51	53	57	51	36	36				135.9	291.7	47	43
Helena, Mont.	P.				7	9	19	41	29	38	40	27	14	14				72.2	265.6	27	27
Huron, S. Dak.	T.				54	52	55	65	70	77	76	62	56	56				175.3	277.7	63	55
Indianapolis, Ind.	T.				38	42	46	49	50	49	48	49	48	50				137.3	291.7	47	38
Jacksonville, Fla.	T.				25	23	35	48	50	46	49	42	38	29	29			128.7	317.8	40	38
Jupiter, Fla.	T.				24	33	62	72	76	88	78	73	52	35	34			207.0	324.0	64	48
Kaliispell, Mont.	T.				0	3	12	23	25	32	28	16	5	2				44.4	262.1	17	17
Kansas City, Mo.	P.				44	42	44	46	43	36	42	42	40	44				123.9	293.7	42	43
Key West, Fla.	T.				47	49	71	87	87	92	92	84	62	46	44			245.3	329.1	75	53
Knoxville, Tenn.	T.				67	45	48	52	51	48	58	55	44	35	33	44		142.8	302.5	47	42
Lexington, Ky.	T.				0	21	40	49	50	57	55	55	44	35	29			134.1	296.7	45	38
Little Rock, Ark.	T.				9	20	28	40	60	65	66	60	55	44	41			146.3	305.2	48	43
Los Angeles, Cal.	P.				61	62	70	74	72	71	74	77	68	56				214.5	307.7	70	63
Louisville, Ky.	T.				0	33	35	46	50	52	54	51	45	34	31			129.5	296.7	44	45
Macon, Ga.	T.				48	33	41	55	62	65	64	55	53	48	29	11		156.6	310.7	50	41
Meridian, Miss.	T.				52	39	39	43	45	44	46	47	45	38	36	50		132.7	313.0	42	40
Minneapolis, Minn.	T.				35	39	40	45	50	46	38	33	33	43				110.0	274.3	40	40
Mount Tamalpais, Cal.	P.				82	54	56	62	63	62	64	58	50	55				177.7	296.7	60	54
Nashville, Tenn.	T.				33	33	37	43	50	57	59	60	56	37	37			142.6	302.5	47	45
New Haven, Conn.	T.				44	44	50	70	74	77	68	63	48	39				172.3	287.8	60	60
New Orleans, La.	T.				20	13	14	29	43	51	51	48	38	33	36	29		112.0	317.8	35	38
New York, N. Y.	T.				48	56	76	83	83	75	76	70	54	32				193.7	287.8	67	51
Northfield, Vt.	P.				20	25	37	44	45	41	40	29	21	20				93.2	277.7	34	23
Oklahoma, Okla.	T.				64	38	46	57	70	73	67	61	52	48				177.5	305.2	58	47
Omaha, Neb.	T.																				39
Parkersburg, W. Va.	T.				30	25	44	50	50	50	47	35	30	40				118.3	293.7	40	40
Phoenix, Ariz.	P.				68	64	71	81	83	82	84	85	80	74	68	38		239.7	310.7	77	63
Philadelphia, Pa.	T.				60	60	64	75	85	84	85	81	66	63	57			212.4	291.7	73	56
Pittsburgh, Pa.	T.				21	17	27	34	40	38	40	35	36	34				90.0	287.8	31	37
Pocatello, Idaho	T.				26	28	47	56	59	60	61	46	36	37				131.6	281.0	47	36
Portland, Me.	T.				17	31	49	57	55	51	49	45	25	15				117.7	277.7	42	38
Portland, Oreg.	T.				7	6	15	29	39	42	35	19	14	12				62.2	269.6	23	22
Pueblo, Colo.	T.				45	45	46	62	79	85	86	79	75	55	48			197.9	296.7	67	57
Raleigh, N. C.	T.				100	53	69	75	79	78	80	73	70	60	48			208.7	302.5	69	63
Rochester, N. Y.	T.				35	35	48	62	66	61	57	55	37	29				58.0	281.0	21	18
St. Louis, Mo.	T.				41	50	50	49	52	45	45	42	30	25				145.2	293.7	49	43

TABLE IX.—Accumulated amounts of precipitation for each 5 minutes, for storms in which the rate of fall equaled or exceeded 0.25 in any 5 minutes, or 0.75 in 1 hour during December, 1899, at all stations furnished with self-registering gages.

Stations.	Date.	Total duration.		Total amt of precipi- tation.	Excessive rate.		Amount be- fore ex- cessive began.	Depths of precipitation (in inches) during periods of time as indicated.													
		From—	To—		Began—	Ended—		5 min.	10 min.	15 min.	20 min.	25 min.	30 min.	35 min.	40 min.	45 min.	50 min.	60 min.	80 min.	100 min.	120 min.
Albany, N. Y.	3-4			0.52																	
Atlanta, Ga.	23			1.77														0.57			
Atlantic City, N. J.	24			0.61																	
Baltimore, Md.	12			0.40														0.26			
Binghamton, N. Y.	12			0.90														0.40			
Bismarck, N. Dak.	25			0.20																	
Boise, Idaho	10-11			0.25														0.10			
Boston, Mass.	15			0.89														0.31			
Buffalo, N. Y.	11			0.52														0.15			
Cairo, Ill.	10-11			1.85														0.42			
Charleston, S. C.	12			0.22														0.14			
Chicago, Ill.	11			1.30														0.18			
Cincinnati, Ohio	10-11			0.97														0.26			
Cleveland, Ohio	2-3			0.67														0.08			
Columbia, Mo.	10-11			0.33														0.13			
Columbus, Ohio	10-11			0.78														0.29			
Denver, Colo.	9-10			0.36																	
Des Moines, Iowa	10-11			1.05														0.11			
Detroit, Mich.	11-12			0.71														0.44			
Dodge, Kans.	13			0.46																	
Duluth, Minn.	9			0.67																	
Eastport, Me.	15			0.60																	
Elkins, W. Va.	12			0.77														0.21			
Erie, Pa.	10-11			0.96														0.37			
Escanaba, Mich.	11-12			0.65														0.14			
Evansville, Ind.	10-11			1.28														0.22			
Fort Worth, Tex.	8			0.57														0.10			
Fresno, Cal.	5			0.36														0.09			
Galveston, Tex.	10	2.16 p.m.	3.45 p.m.	1.06	2.41 p.m.	3.05 p.m.	0.01	0.25	0.39	0.62	0.96	1.03									
Grand Junction, Colo.	8-9			0.24																	
Hannibal, Mo.	10-11			0.36																	
Harrisburg, Pa.	23-24			1.06														0.24			
Hatteras, N. C.	24	1.50 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	1.28	2.05 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.32	0.38	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.73			
Huron, S. Dak.	25			0.11																	
Indianapolis, Ind.	10-11			0.99														0.18			
Jacksonville, Fla.	14	4.40 p.m.	8.09 p.m.	1.06	4.42 p.m.	5.07 p.m.	T.	0.02	0.30	0.47	0.58	0.67									
Jupiter, Fla.	21	6.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	1.06	7.00 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.34	0.44	0.63	0.77	0.78	0.80						
Kallispell, Mont.	11			0.61																	
Kansas City, Mo.	9			0.50														0.07			
Key West, Fla.	6			0.54									0.40								
Knoxville, Tenn.	23			0.94														0.20			
Lexington, Ky.	11			0.40																	
Lincoln, Nebr.	8-11			1.05														0.09			
Little Rock, Ark.	10	9.46 a.m.	D. N.	2.36	9.05 p.m.	9.50 p.m.	1.43	0.05	0.18	0.27	0.35	0.42	0.52	0.65	0.71	0.76	0.79	0.83			
Los Angeles, Cal.	16			1.84														0.14			
Louisville, Ky.	10-11			1.84														0.28			
Macon, Ga.	23			1.32														0.50			
Memphis, Tenn.	18-19			1.83														0.32			
Meridian, Miss.	10-11	8.15 p.m.	11.40 a.m.	3.00	2.30 a.m.	3.20 a.m.	1.65	0.13	0.25	0.55	0.72	0.77	0.82	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.10	1.14			
Milwaukee, Wis.	10-11			1.23														0.16			
Montgomery, Ala.	11			1.70														0.47			
Nantucket, Mass.	15			0.38														0.27			
Nashville, Tenn.	10-11			2.56														0.59			
New Orleans, La.	10-11			0.88														0.23			
New York, N. Y.	24			0.77														0.20			
Norfolk, V. I.	12			0.40														0.31			
Northfield, Vt.	12			0.48														0.15			
Oklahoma, Okla.	8-9			0.69														0.09			
Omaha, Nebr.	8-9			0.98														0.08			
Parkersburg, W. Va.	11-12			0.71														0.22			
Philadelphia, Pa.	12			0.40														0.18			
Pittsburg, Pa.	12			0.71														0.19			
Pocatello, Idaho	15-16			0.38																	
Portland, Me.	24-25			0.81														0.40			
Portland, Oreg.	10-11			0.77														0.14			
Raleigh, N. C.	23-24			1.09														0.38			
Richmond, Va.	23-24			0.98														0.30			
Rochester, N. Y.	24			1.13														0.21			
St. Louis, Mo.	13-14			0.40																	
St. Paul, Minn.	8-10			1.20														0.12			
Salt Lake City, Utah	5-6			0.24																	
San Diego, Cal.	16-17			0.54														0.25			
San Francisco, Cal.	29-30			0.66														0.29			
Savannah, Ga.	10			0.61																	
Seattle, Wash.	19-21			1.01														0.14			
Spokane, Wash.	10-11			0.57																	
Tampa, Fla.	11-12			1.12																	
Vicksburg	10-11	8.45 a.m.	6.30 a.m.	5.56	6.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	1.83	0.06	0.19	0.34	0.48	0.66	0.81	0.98	1.24	1.34	1.47	1.95	2.06	2.19	2.39
Washington, D. C.	12			0.46														0.36			
Wilmington, N. C.	23-24			0.90														0.27			
Yankton, S. Dak.	8-9			0.72														0.12			
Bridgetown, Barbados	6	1.10 p.m.	2.50 p.m.	0.96	1.30 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	0.03	0.09	0.26	0.43	0.53	0.61	0.68	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.91				
Cienfuegos, Cuba	24			0.18											0.18						
Havana, Cuba	24			0.72							0.46										
Port of Spain, Trin.	1	12.20 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	2.42	12.30 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	0.00	0.21	0.36	0.72	0.99	1.36	1.68	1.84	1.95	2.00	2.06	2.16	2.25	2.37	
Do	22	11.50 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.26	12.08 p.m.	12.50 p.m.	0.01	0.21	0.43	0.80	1.01	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.24				
Puerto Principe, Cuba	1			1.36														0.38			
Rosseau, Dom. W. I.	11-12			0.40														0.32			
San Juan, Puerto Rico	18			0.31						0.29											
Santiago de Cuba	29			0.44														0.43			
Willemstad, Curaçao	19			0.64											0.64						

* Self-register not working.

TABLE X.—Excessive precipitation, by stations, for December, 1899.

Stations.	Monthly rainfall 10 inches, or more.	Rainfall 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall of 1 inch, or more, in one hour.		
		Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.
<i>Alabama.</i>						
Ashville	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>		<i>In.</i>	<i>A.m.</i>	
Bermuda		2.63	11			
Birmingham		2.70	11			
Citronelle		3.41	11			
Clanton		2.91	10-11			
Decatur		3.00	11			
Eufaula		3.22	10-11			
Eutaw		2.70	11-12			
Evergreen		3.30	10-11			
Florence		2.70	10-11			
Fort Deposit		3.52	10-11			
Jasper		2.70	11-12			
Madison		3.02	11			
Marion		3.30	11			
Mobile		4.30	10-11			
Mount Willing		2.92	10-11	2.00	2 00	11
Newburg		2.67	11			
Riverton		4.60	10-11			
Talladega		3.73	10-11			
Tuscaloosa		3.15	11			
Tuskegee		3.73	10-11			
Union Springs		2.56	11			
Uniontown		2.50	10-11			
		3.29	10			
<i>Arkansas</i>						
Camden		3.30	9-10			
Lonoke		3.17	9-10			
<i>California.</i>						
Anada		15.28	3.40	14		
Bear Valley		12.81	2.88	15		
Bowman		15.72	3.30	12		
Do			2.78	15		
Do			2.50	29-30		
Cahto		13.98				
Crescent City		11.28				
Edmonton		11.89	4.88	14-15		
Fort Ross			3.35	30		
Georgetown		11.91	3.30	12		
Grass Valley		11.35				
Jackson			2.50	12		
Kennedy Goldmine			2.75	12		
Laporte		16.23	3.36	15		
Do			3.31	30		
Malakoff Mine		13.00	2.70	12		
Do			2.71	30		
Nevada City		10.27				
North San Juan		12.41	8.42	12		
Oleta			2.63	12		
Peachland			2.61	30		
Pilot Creek		12.56	3.06	12		
Do			2.91	14		
San Luis Obispo			2.56	14-15		
Summerdale		13.63	5.63	15		
Do			2.95	30		
Upper Lake			3.08	31		
Upper Mattole		17.84	8.74	30-31		
<i>Florida.</i>						
Pensacola			2.63	10-11		
<i>Indiana.</i>						
Bloomington			2.61	11-12		
Vevay			2.50	10-11		
<i>Iowa.</i>						
Monticello			3.95	11-12		
Ridgeway			3.50	11		
<i>Louisiana.</i>						
Alexandria			4.90	11		
Clinton			2.70	10		
Como			4.27	10		
Grand Coteau			2.77	8		
Do			3.10	10		
Jeanerette			2.60	19-20		
Jennings			3.38	10		
Do			2.62	30		
L'Argent			6.45	10		
Melville			5.25	9-10		
Montgomery			2.70	10		
Oakridge			3.49	10-11		
Rayne		10.87	2.98	9		
Do			3.18	11		
White Sulphur Springs			4.67	10		
<i>Minnesota.</i>						
Caledonia			3.83	11-12		

TABLE X.—Excessive precipitation—Continued.

Stations.	Monthly rainfall 10 inches, or more.	Rainfall 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall of 1 inch, or more, in one hour.		
		Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.
<i>Mississippi.</i>		<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>h.m.</i>	
Batesville		2.85	11			
Booneville		2.60	10			
Canton		5.40	10-11			
Columbus		3.50	11			
Crystal Springs		5.10	10			
Edwards	10.70	6.18	10-11			
Fayette		6.20	11			
Greenwood		3.16	10			
Holly Springs		3.80	11			
Louisville		5.46	10			
Meridian		3.23	10-11	1.12	0 56	11
Natchez		4.00	10-11			
Palo Alto		3.06	11			
Port Gibson	11.42	7.87	11			
Thornton		2.70	10			
Vicksburg		5.55	10-11	1.88	0 55	10
Water Valley		3.21	10			
Woodville	11.39	7.51	10-11			
<i>North Carolina.</i>						
Flat Rock		4.82	11-12			
Hendersonville		4.14	11-12			
Highlands	10.55	6.93	9-11			
Horse Cove		4.70	10-11			
Linnville		5.24	11-12			
<i>Oregon.</i>						
Alpha	13.68					
Astoria	13.30					
Bandon	10.87					
Bay City	14.38					
Cascade Locks	11.83					
Coquille	13.58	2.92	31			
Fairview	14.24					
Falls City	10.79					
Gardiner	14.45					
Glenora	18.48	3.32	1			
Government Camp	10.10					
Kerby	13.70	2.56	15			
Langlois	18.15					
Nehalem	11.60					
Newport	11.67					
<i>Tennessee.</i>						
Ashwood		3.28	11			
Erasmus		2.76	11			
Hohenwald		3.18	11			
Iron City	12.03	5.10	10			
Lafayette		3.00	11			
Lewisburg		3.28	10-11			
Lynnville		3.53	11			
Nashville		2.70	10-11			
Nunnely		4.34	10-11			
Tracy City		3.30	11			
Tullahoma		3.50	10-11			
Waynesboro		3.40	10-11			
Yukon		3.70	10-11			
<i>Texas.</i>						
Alvin		2.77	8			
Bianco		2.75	7			
Brazoria		3.30	8			
Danevang		3.67	8			
Hulen		2.70	8			
Rockisland		4.10	7-8			
<i>Virginia.</i>						
Hot Springs		2.50	11			
<i>Washington.</i>						
Aberdeen	10.13					
Cedarlake	13.78					
Clearwater	22.16	3.06	22			
Fort Canby		2.67	*			
Monte Cristo	15.07	5.38	21-22			
Southbend	10.38					
Union City	11.54					
<i>Puerto Rico.</i>						
Humacao		2.80	3			
<i>West Indies.</i>						
Port of Spain, Trinidad				1.93	0 40	1
Do				1.01	0 19	22

* November 30 to December 1.

TABLE XI.—Data furnished by the Canadian Meteorological Service, December, 1899.

Stations.	Pressure.			Temperature.				Precipitation.			Stations.	Pressure.			Temperature.				Precipitation.		
	Mean not reduced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. min.	Mean min. max.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Depth of snow.		Mean not reduced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. min.	Mean min. max.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Depth of snow.
St. John's, N. F.....	29.84	29.99	+14	32.0	+3.3	37.5	26.5	6.58	Ins.	1.7	Parry Sound, Ont...	29.22	29.96	-.07	22.8	+1.6	31.0	14.7	8.31	+4.38	53.0
Sydney, C. B. I.....	29.98	30.02	+14	33.1	+4.9	39.7	26.6	7.60	+2.88	12.0	Port Arthur, Ont....	29.22	29.97	-.06	14.3	+1.1	23.4	5.2	1.25	+0.40	4.7
Halifax, N. S.....	29.93	30.04	+09	33.0	+5.4	40.6	25.3	5.04	-0.25	18.8	Winnipeg, Man.....	29.21	30.10	-.01	9.7	+5.6	18.6	0.8	0.11	-1.08	1.1
Grand Manan, N. B...	29.98	30.03	+04	32.2	+3.9	38.8	25.5	4.91	+0.24	20.3	Minneapolis, Man....	28.19	30.13	+02	10.4	+4.7	20.1	0.7	0.18	-0.55	1.8
Yarmouth, N. S.....	29.96	30.04	+06	33.2	+5.5	40.1	26.2	4.08	-1.19	15.1	Qu'Appelle, Assin....	27.73	30.15	+02	8.9	+1.5	16.9	1.0	0.82	+0.18	8.2
Charlottetown, P. E. I...	29.96	30.00	+08	29.8	+5.5	36.5	23.2	2.29	-1.71	6.8	Medicine Hat, Assin.	27.70	30.10	-.01	22.0	+3.8	30.3	13.7	0.91	+0.55	6.1
Chatham, N. B.....	29.99	30.01	+07	21.5	+4.5	30.6	12.4	3.36	+0.39	15.9	Swift Current, Assin.	27.43	30.16	+03	16.8	+0.8	24.4	9.2	0.33	-0.38	3.3
Father Point, Que....	29.95	29.98	+02	20.7	+4.3	28.9	12.5	4.45	+2.23	32.8	Calgary, Alberta....	26.35	30.04	-.09	19.2	+1.0	27.5	10.9	0.44	-0.34	4.2
Quebec, Que.....	29.66	30.02	+01	21.6	+5.4	27.3	16.0	4.09	-0.22	12.6	Banff, Alberta.....	25.27	30.10	.....	19.9	.....	25.8	13.9	1.97	.....	16.1
Montreal, Que.....	29.77	29.99	-.04	24.1	+5.8	30.8	17.5	4.84	+1.28	24.9	Edmonton, Alberta..	27.63	30.07	+06	14.4	+1.3	23.0	5.8	0.78	+0.38	7.8
Bissett, Ont.....	29.33	29.98	-.05	19.3	+4.1	28.3	10.3	3.05	+0.31	14.2	Prince Albert, Sask..	28.45	30.12	.....	4.9	+2.1	14.2	4.4	0.81	.....	8.1
Ottawa, Ont.....	29.62	29.96	.....	22.2	+5.2	28.7	15.6	3.24	.....	10.0	Battleford, Sask....	28.30	30.17	.....	8.4	+3.0	16.5	0.4	0.57	.....	5.7
Kingston, Ont.....	29.66	30.00	-.05	27.4	+3.7	34.3	20.4	5.77	+2.13	23.1	Kamloops, B. C.....	28.80	30.12	.....	32.0	.....	36.8	27.2	0.66	.....	0.2
Toronto, Ont.....	29.60	30.00	-.06	29.1	+2.1	35.2	23.0	2.50	-0.04	3.2	Victoria, B. C.....	29.92	30.02	.....	43.0	.....	46.8	39.2	5.28	.....	2.5
White River, Ont....	28.54	30.00	-.06	6.4	+3.2	17.8	5.0	2.08	+0.64	20.8	Barkerville, N. W. T.	25.50	29.96	.....	21.8	.....	28.4	15.1	2.26	.....	22.0
Port Stanley, Ont...	29.35	30.02	-.04	28.6	+0.2	34.7	22.6	2.73	-0.12	5.1	Hamilton, Bermuda..	29.89	30.05	-.04	63.4	-1.3	67.7	59.2	4.69	.....	.....
Saugeen, Ont.....	29.21	29.96	-.06	27.8	+1.1	33.8	21.7	4.09	-0.04	26.8											

REV—75

Chart I. Tracks of Centers of High Areas. December, 1899.

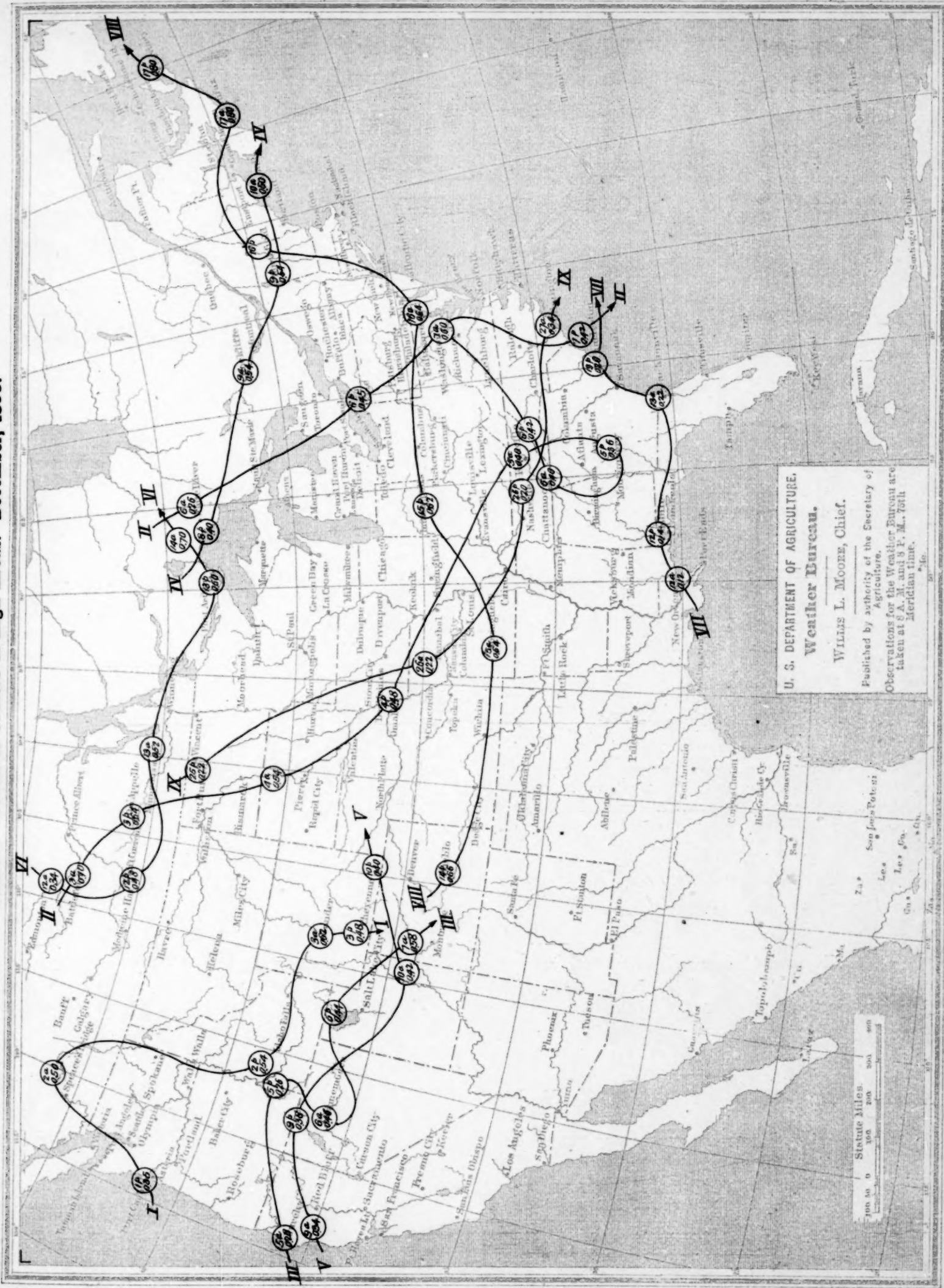
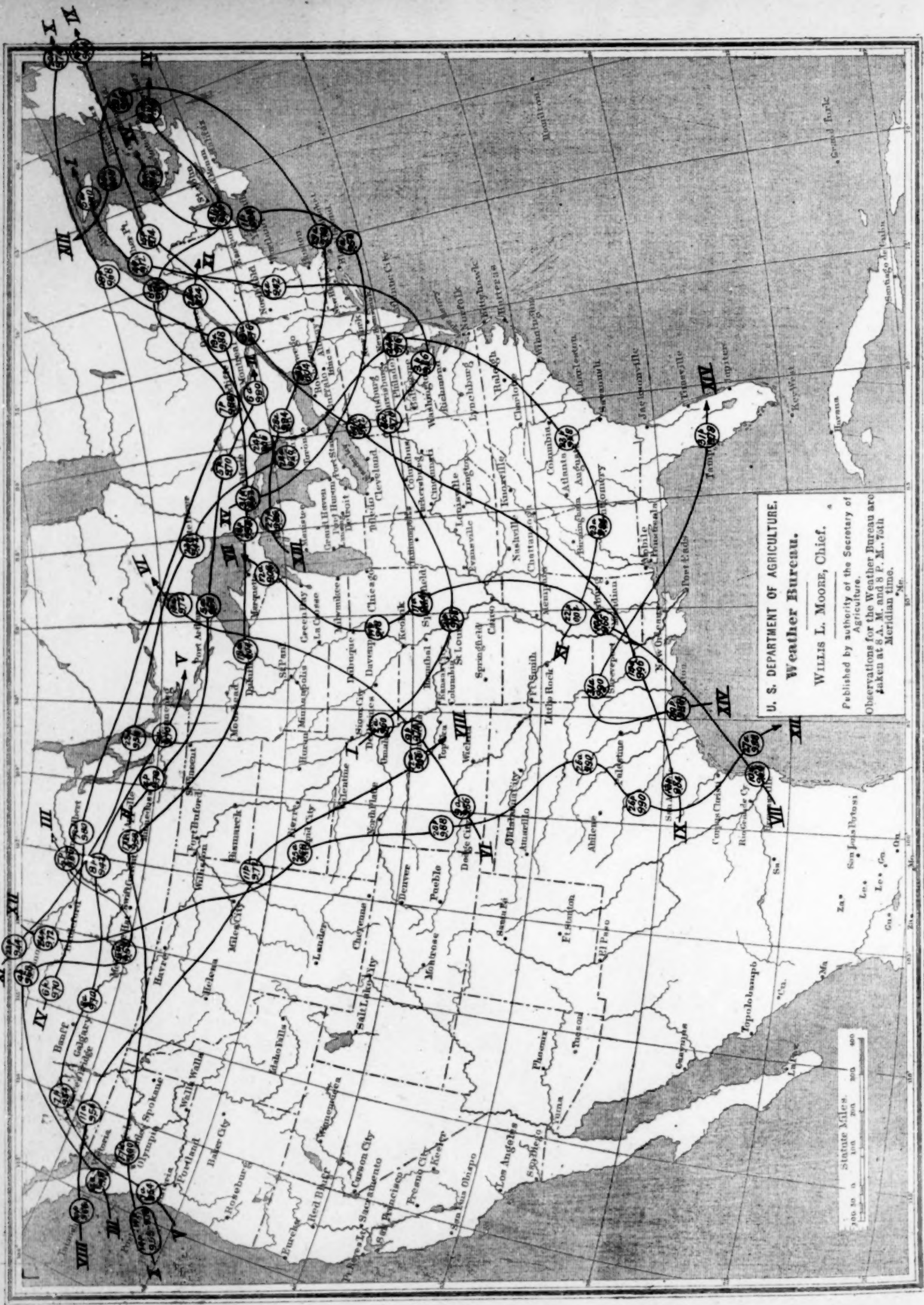


Chart II. Tracks of Centers of Low Areas. December, 1899.



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 Weather Bureau.
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 taken at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M., 7th
 Meridian time.
 Mr.

Chart III. Total Precipitation. December, 1899.

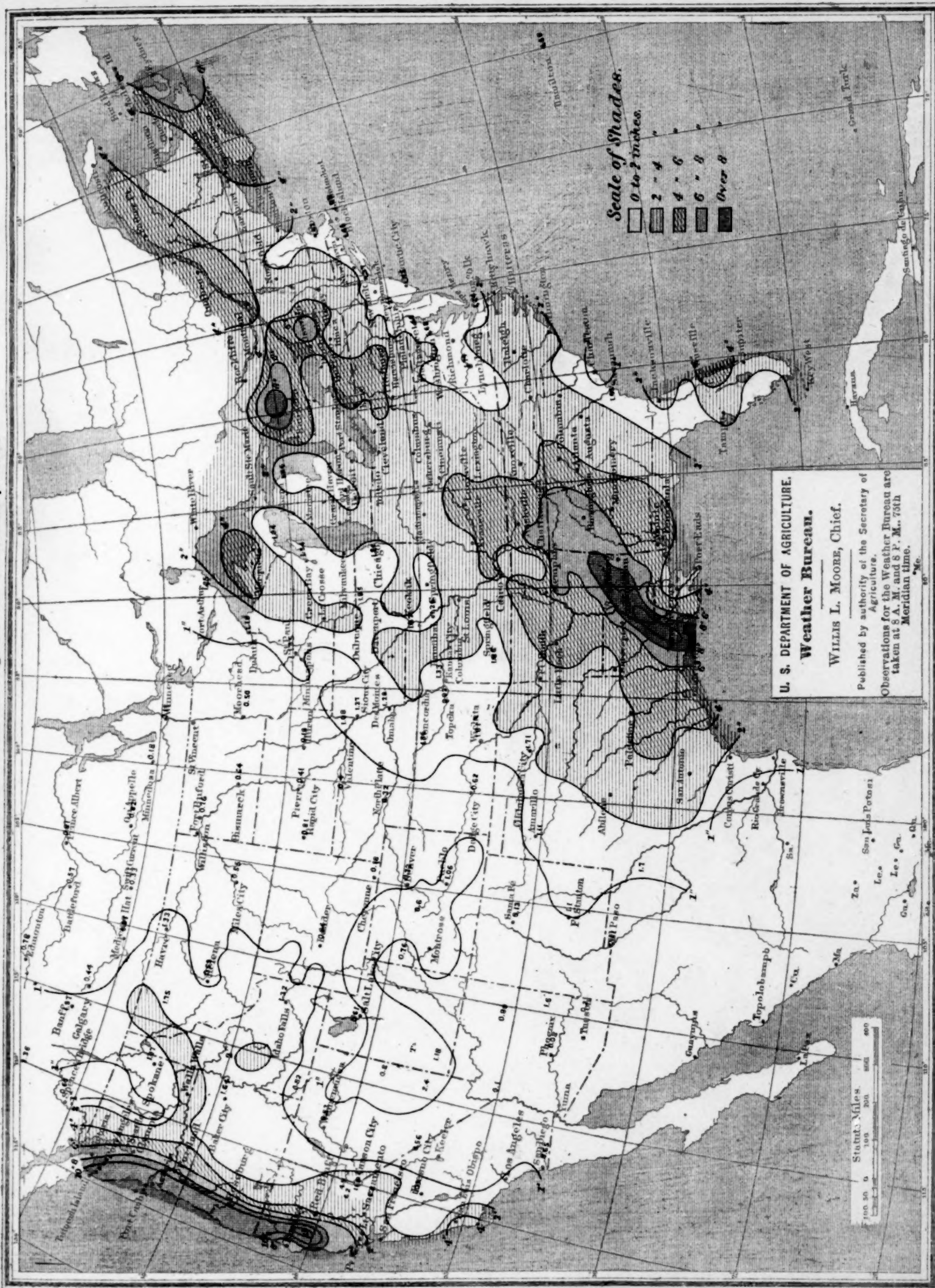


Chart IV. Sea-Level Pressure and Temperature; Resultant Surface Winds. December, 1899.

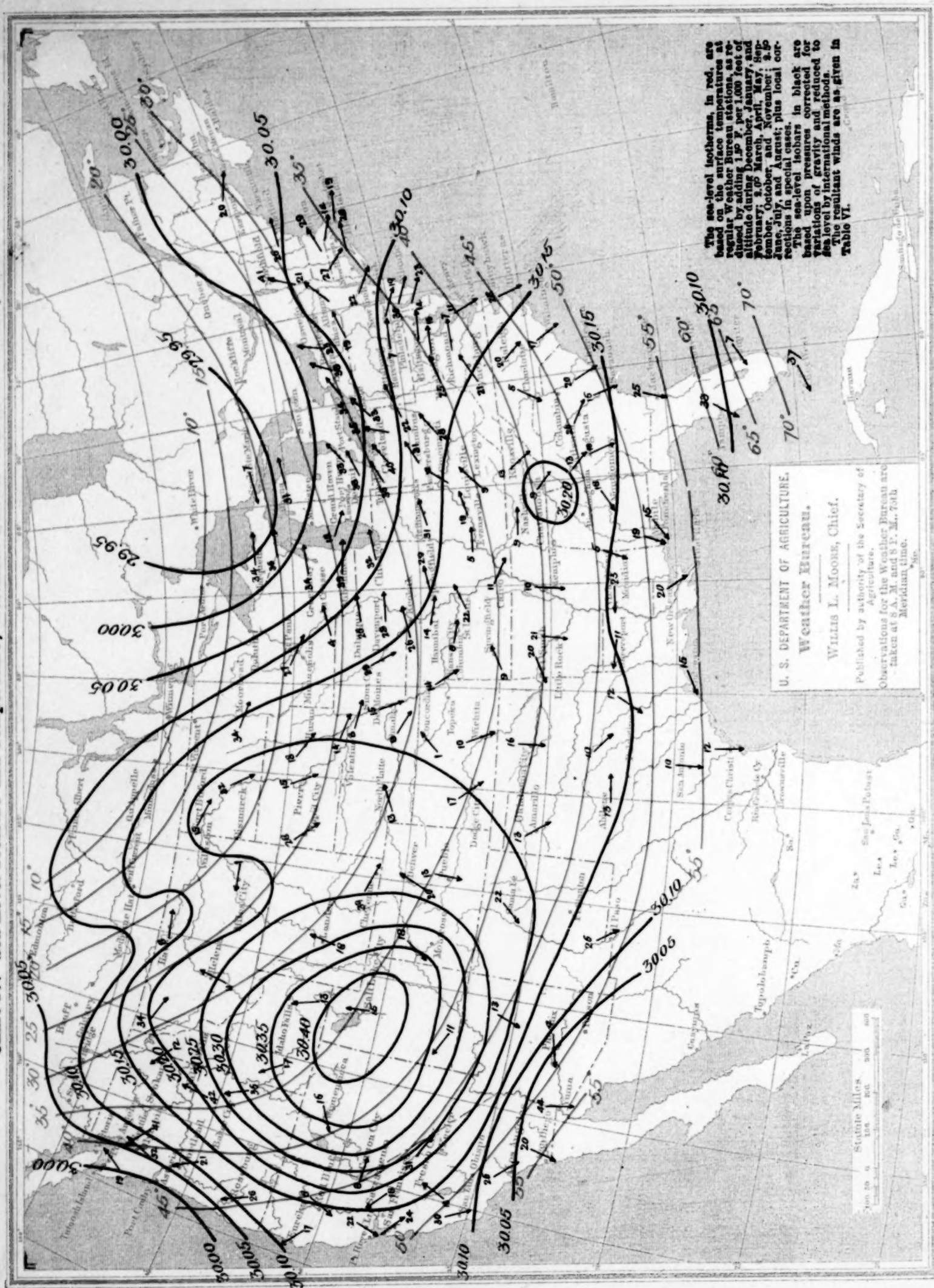


Chart V. Hydrographs for Seven Principal Rivers of the United States. December, 1899.

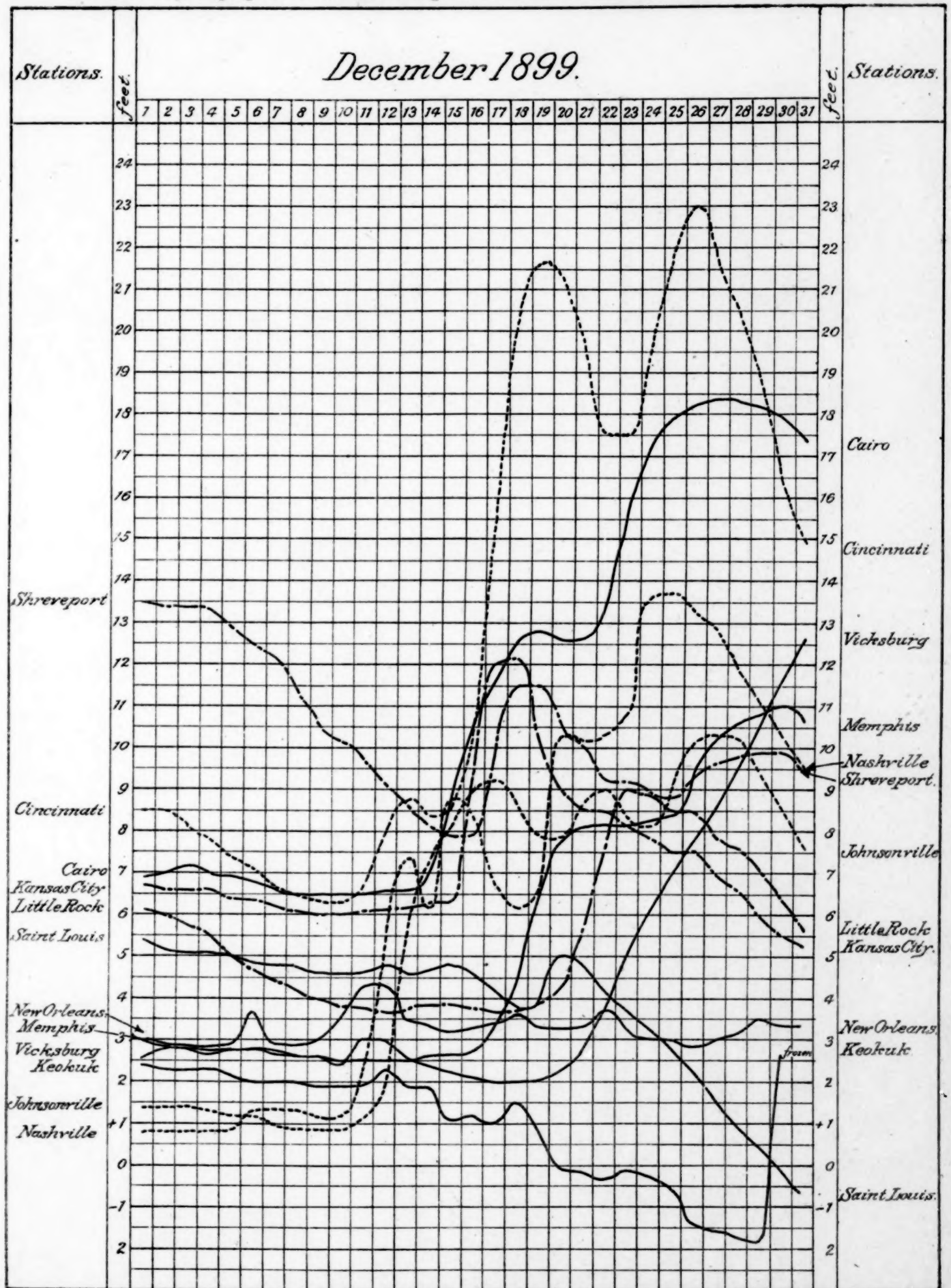


Chart VI. Surface Temperatures; Maximum, Minimum, and Mean. December, 1899.

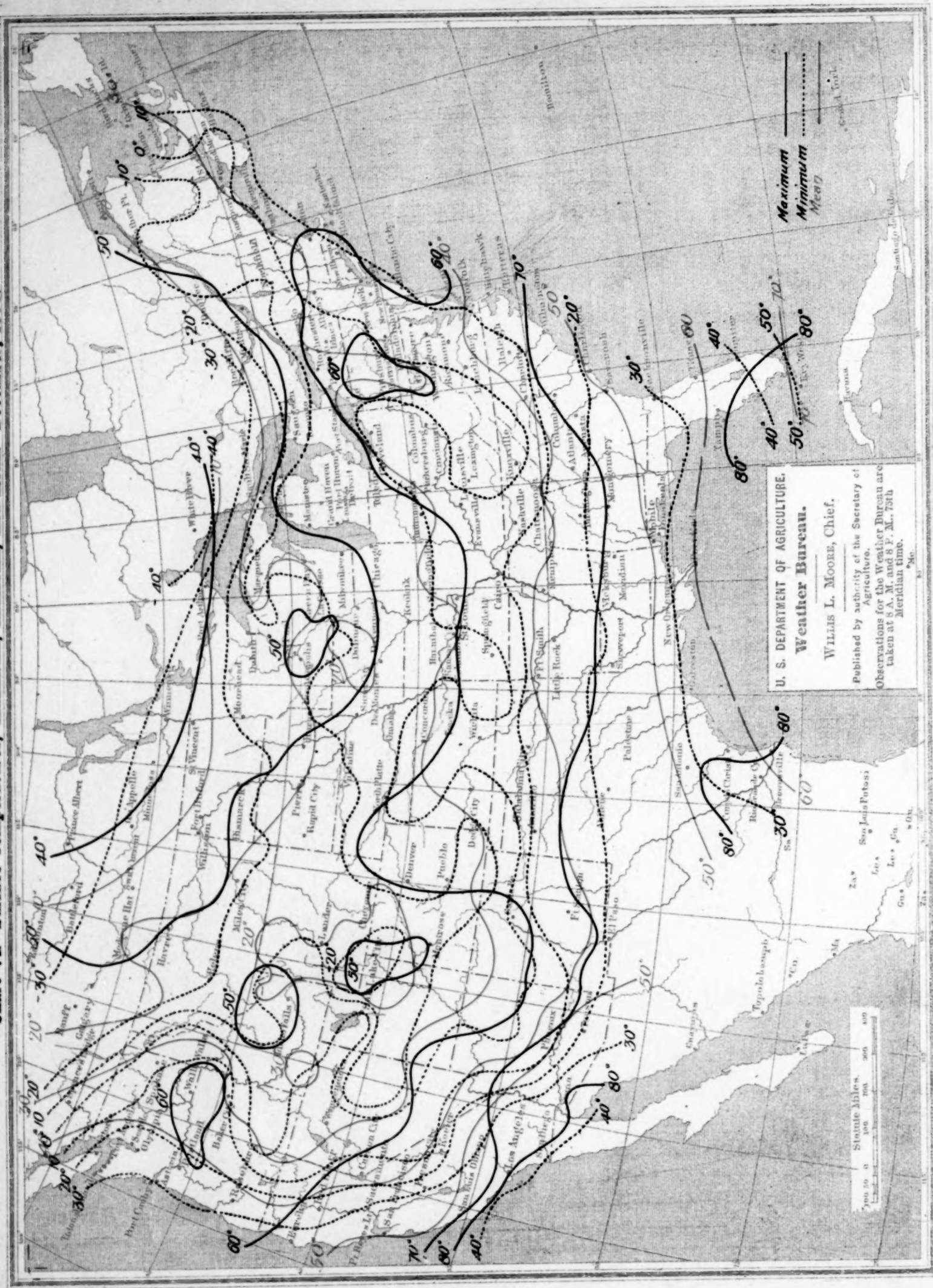


Chart VII. Percentage of Sunshine. December, 1899.

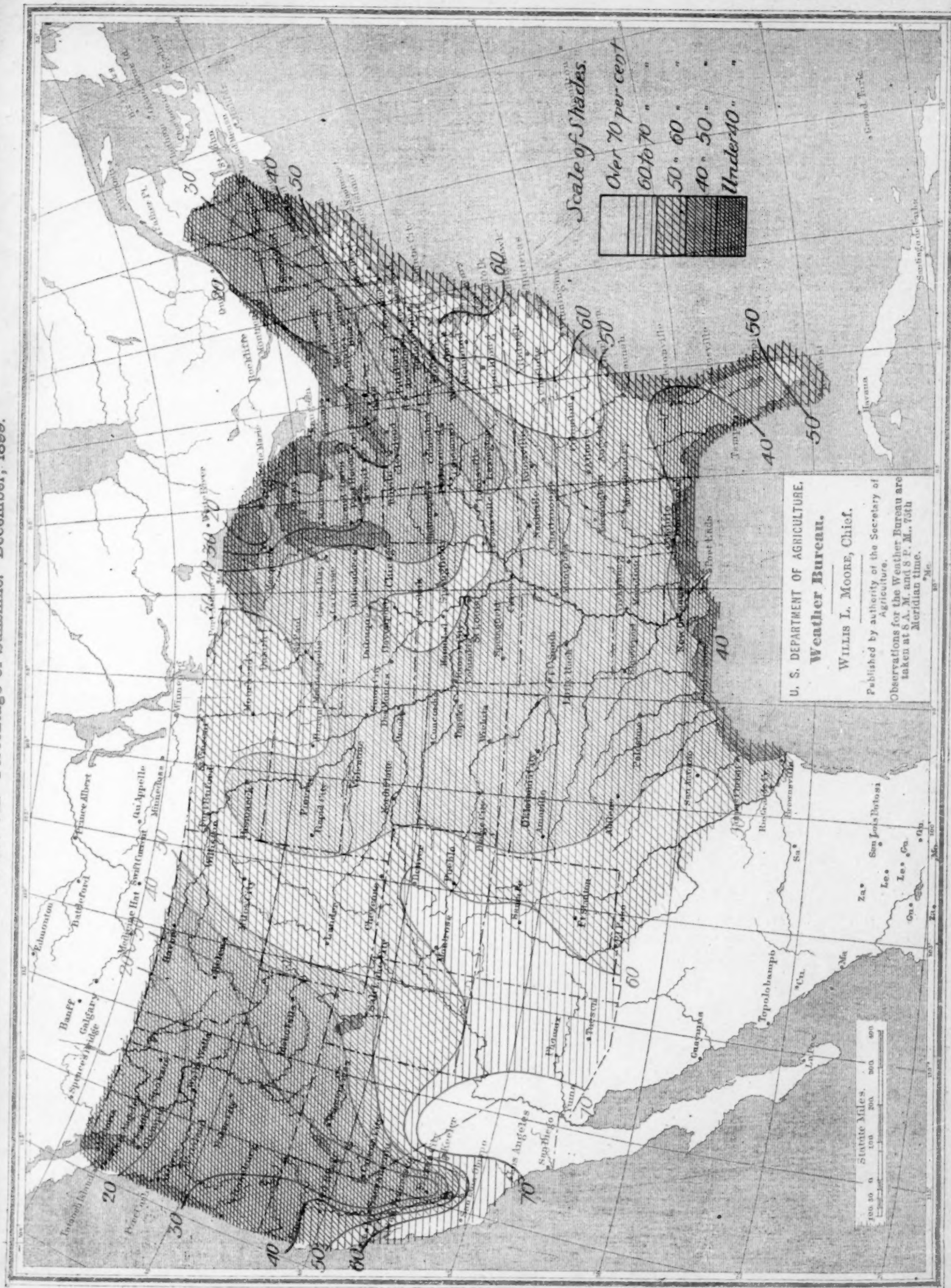
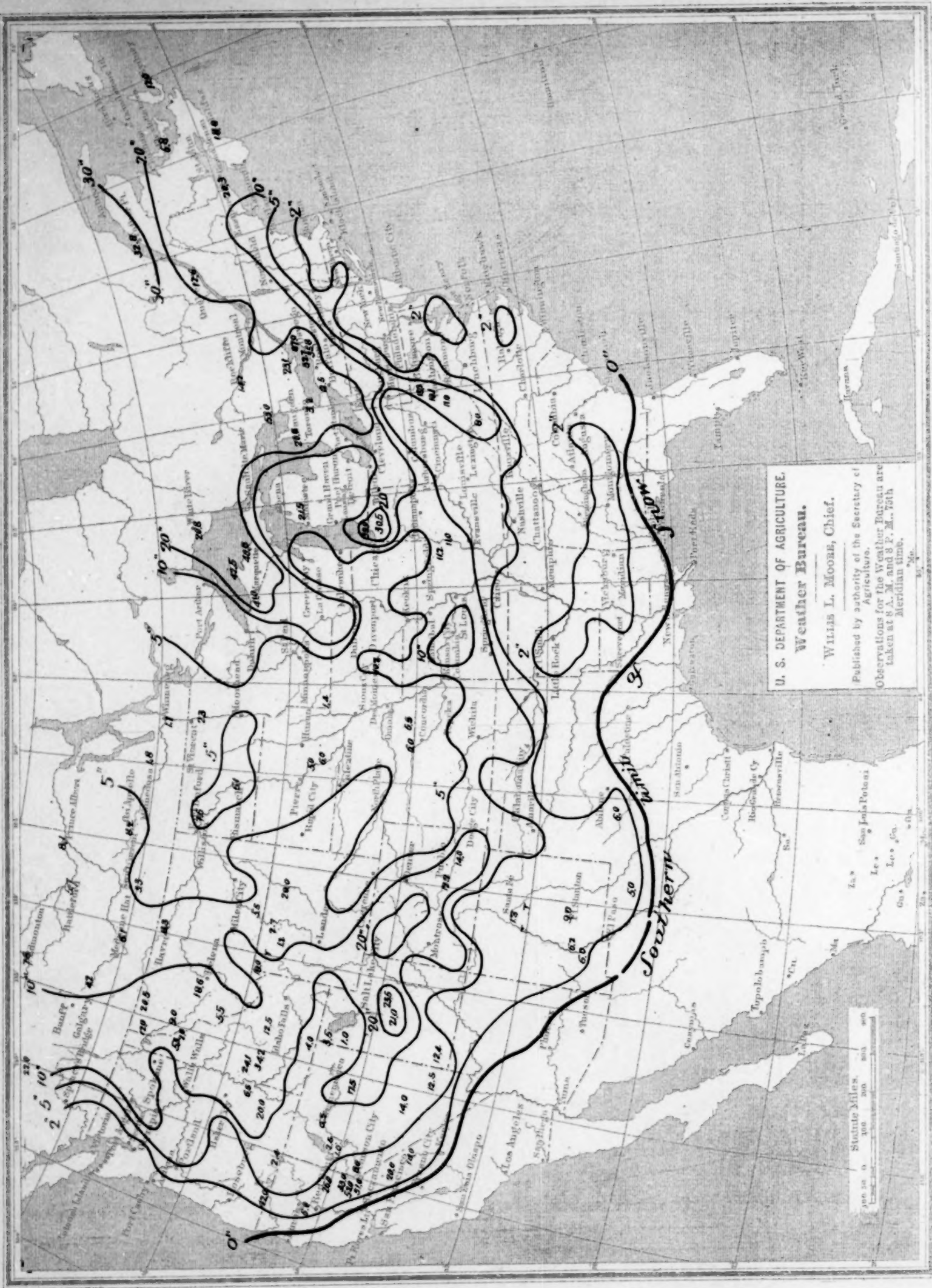
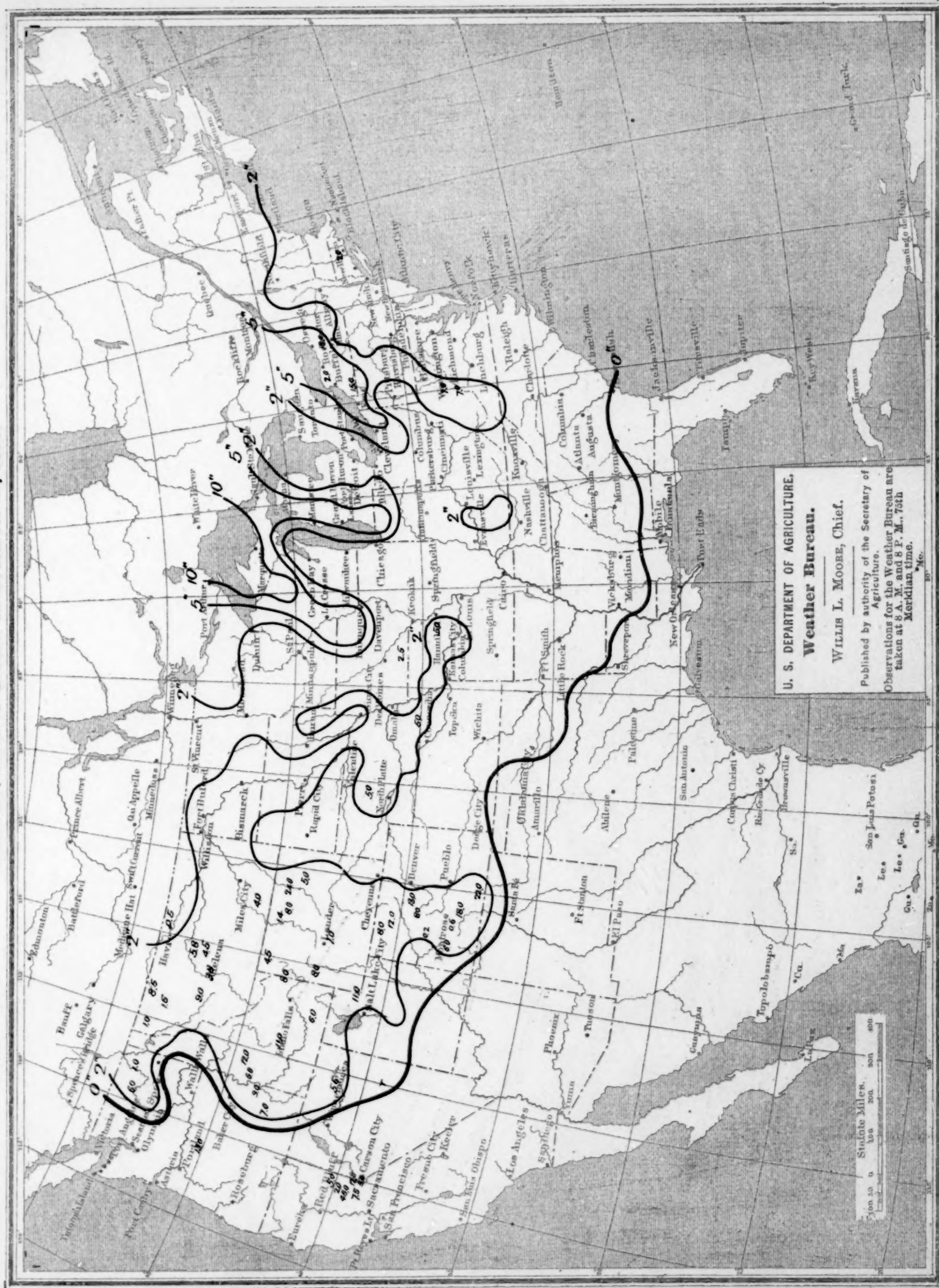


Chart VIII. Total Snowfall for December, 1899.



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Chart IX. Snow on Ground on December 31, 1899.



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Meridian time.

Scale Miles.
0 100 200 300 400 500

Chart X. West Indian Monthly Isobars, Isotherms, and Resultant Winds. December, 1899.

